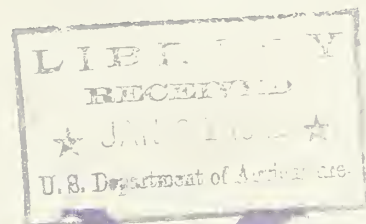


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.19



M
O
R
S
E

1922
GARDEN GUIDE
SEEDS
C.C.MORSE & CO.
SAN FRANCISCO
CALIFORNIA
U.S.A.

POSTAGE OR EXPRESS CHARGES

C. C. MORSE & CO. deliver free all seed in packets, ounces, pounds and 10 lb. lots at prices given in this catalogue, everywhere within the Fourth Postal Zone from San Francisco. This includes all of California, all of Oregon and Nevada, the western part of Arizona and Utah. Where express is cheaper or safer we reserve the right to send small orders by express prepaid instead of by mail, and large orders by freight. Please state by "mail only" if you so wish and we will be guided accordingly. We aim to send to all "R. F. D." addresses by mail only.

For more distant points the full advantage of our free delivery offer is retained. Merely add your weight in pounds, the additional amount in postage to the Fourth Zone rate which our free delivery covers. Thus the rate to Fifth Zone is 2 cents per lb. additional, to the Sixth Zone 4 cents per lb. additional, to the Seventh Zone 6 cents per lb. additional, to the Eighth Zone 8 cents per lb. additional. Remember that 1 lb. packed weighs 2 lbs. and allow accordingly on orders for single pounds.

We do not pay any postage charges on anything except seeds. We do not deliver free any plants, trees, roots or nursery stock, nor any bulbs (unless priced as postpaid), nor any insecticides, tools, implements, etc. Seed Grains, Grasses and Field Seeds are always quoted F. O. B. San Francisco.

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.—Be very sure that your name and address in full are written very plainly.

CASH WITH ORDER.—The proper way is to send remittance in full to cover order and postage. We send orders C. O. D. only if 25 per cent of the amount of order is enclosed. Plants we never send out C. O. D.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post-office Money Order, Express Money Order, or by Bank Draft on San Francisco. For amounts up to one dollar, clean, unused postage stamps will be accepted. Coin should not be sent by mail. Checks on local banks may be sent, which will be a great convenience to many customers. We do not accept responsibility for orders which never reach us.

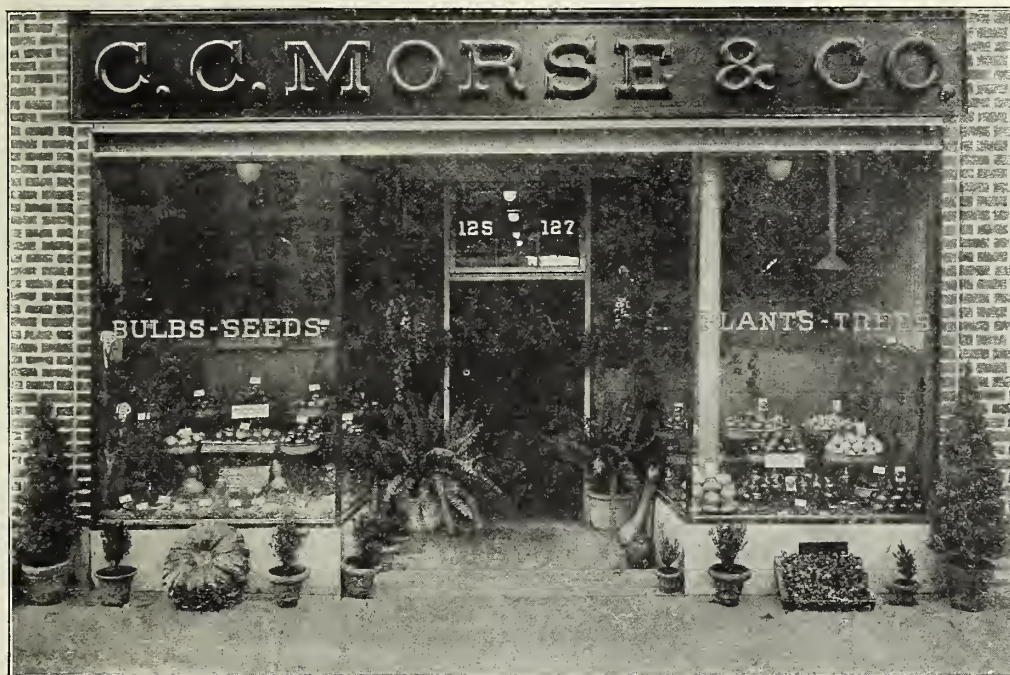
SHIPPING.—We will use our best judgment as to the best way of shipping goods when specific directions are not given. If special directions in shipping are needed, send them explicitly, and where express or freight office is different from post-office, so state in space on our Order Sheet. Paris Green, Nico Fume and other poisons are not mailable, nor are liquids like Kerosene Emulsion and other insecticides; they must go by express or freight. Seeds do not pack well with nursery stock, because they are liable to get damp and become spoiled; it is better to have them shipped separately.

ZONE RATES may be had by application to your postmaster, who will tell you the zone which you are in with reference to San Francisco, or we will give you full information if you write us.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc., within the U. S. and Possessions		First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction
First Zone—San Francisco and within 50 miles of San Francisco.....		5c	1c
Second Zone —within 50 to 150 miles of San Francisco.....		5c	1c
Third Zone —within 150 to 300 miles of San Francisco.....		6c	2c
Fourth Zone —within 300 to 600 miles of San Francisco.....		7c	4c
Fifth Zone —within 600 to 1000 miles of San Francisco.....		8c	6c
Sixth Zone —within 1000 to 1400 miles of San Francisco.....		9c	8c
Seventh Zone —within 1400 to 1800 miles of San Francisco.....		11c	10c
Eighth Zone —all over 1800 miles of San Francisco.....		12c	12c

NON-WARRANTY: Note.—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but:

C. C. Morse & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.



Morse's Retail Seed Store

SEEDS
PLANTS
BULBS
and GARDEN
SUPPLIES

The second story is used for our Mail Order and Catalog Department and all mail orders have the same attention as a personal call.

MORSE'S RETAIL STORE

125 Market Street

San Francisco

Located two blocks from the Ferry Building on the south side of Market St.

The place to buy the best there is in seeds. We have competent seedsmen to wait on you, or you can send your order to us through the mail, which will have the same careful attention, as if you called at the store.

Call or Write Us on all Your Garden Problems.

MORSE'S SEEDS STAND FOR QUALITY.

All our seeds are thoroughly tested before being offered to the public, and we spare no expense to grow, and procure the very best strain in both vegetable and flower seeds, with the result that we have thousands of satisfied customers. Failures will result sometimes, but usually they are from conditions, over which we have no control, and the disregard of the necessary care when planting, depth of setting seed, climatic conditions, etc. But, to get the best results, we recommend the use of MORSE'S TESTED SEEDS and follow directions given on our PLANTING LIST on pages 38 and 39.

We take it, the fact that your name appears on our **Seed Catalog** mailing list, that you are interested in **Gardening or Ranching**, and hope to receive your kind inquiries and orders, which we shall endeavor to give you satisfaction, and merit a continuance of your favors.

G. C. Morse & Co.

For the pleasure of our customers, we have a very complete library at 125 Market Street, in which we invite you to come in at any time and look over the books. Also we have a full line of reasonably priced books on all subjects pertaining to gardening, etc., a partial list of which can be found on page 71.



Morse's Early Flowering Sweetpeas
with Daffodils and Hyacinths in a San Francisco Garden

MORSE'S SPENCER SWEET PEAS

For years we have been devoting much time and energy to the production of Sweet Peas. Some of the varieties produced by us are now looked upon as the finest in the world. We are known as probably the largest growers of Sweet Peas in the world, and we pride ourselves as being leaders in this line. Growing such vast quantities of this beautiful flower for seed, we are enabled to have the services of Sweet Pea specialists to handle our crop. The results being, that our customers get the very best that can possibly be produced.

Our Sweet Pea collections listed below are made up in well-balanced assortments of our own selection. Each packet contained in these collections are the regular 10c packet as offered individually. A saving of money and time.

We have three late Spencer novelties this season: **Mrs. Tom Jones**, **Hawlmark Pink** and **Royal Scot**. For full description see inside of back cover.

Our Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas are listed on page 4, where also can be found our early flowering novelty **Early Merry May**.

MORSE'S EXTRAORDINARY SPENCER COLLECTION

Containing 35 packets of our 10c varieties. Our selection

Price, \$2.50.

MORSE'S GRAND PRIZE" COLLECTION

This offer is made up of 15 well selected varieties. Our selection

Price, \$1.00.

MORSE'S "MEDAL OF HONOR" COLLECTION

Contains 10 packets of well balanced colors. Our selection

Price, 75c.

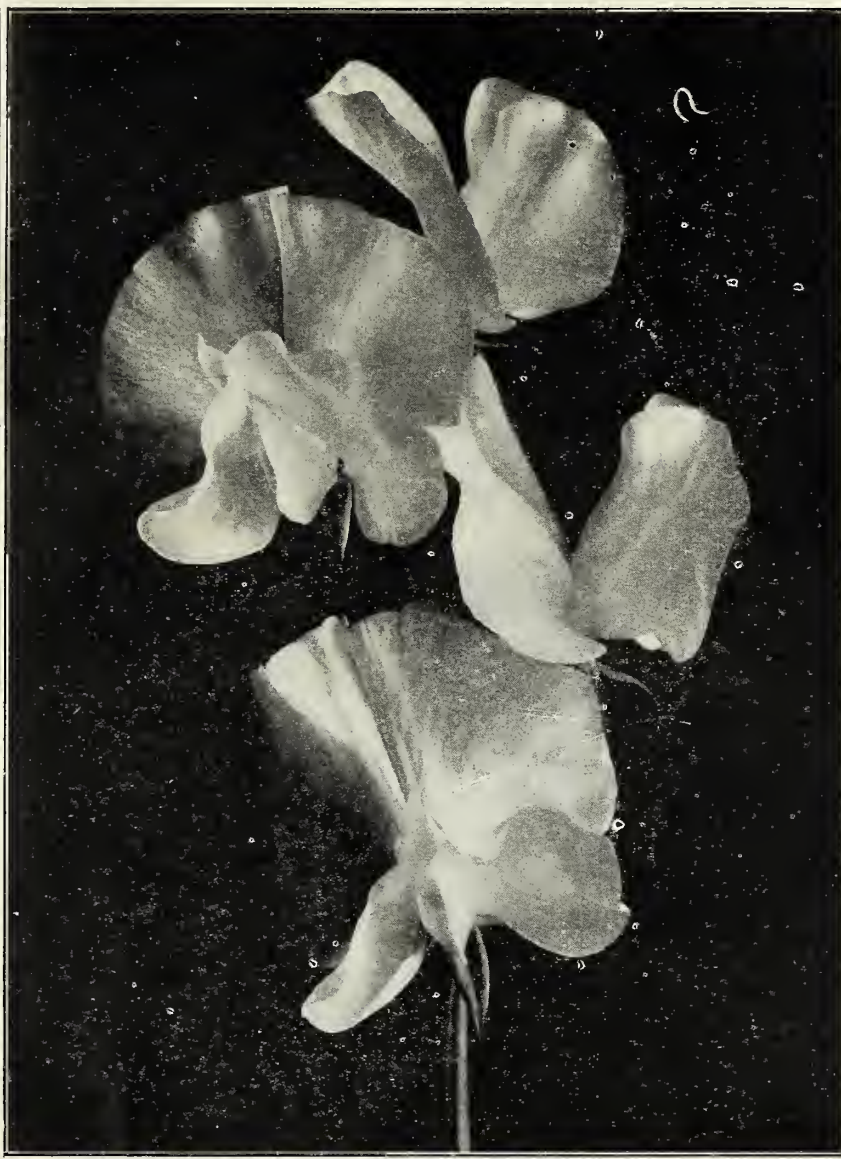
MORSE'S "HOME GARDEN" COLLECTION

Is made up of one packet each, **Red Pink**, **Purple**, **White**, **Lavender**, **Orange** and **Variegated**.

Price, 50c.

For Sweet Pea aphids use **Nico Dust**, listed on page 74.

Morse's Spencer Sweet Peas



Sweet Pea—Elfrida Pearson

PINK SHADES		Pkt.	Oz.
Contess Spencer—Clear pink.....		.10	.50
Dainty Spencer—White with rose-pink edges .....		.10	.50
lighter .....		.10	.50
Elfrida Pearson—Light pink, shaded			
Florence Morse Spencer—White and blush pink edge.....		.10	.50
Hercules—Clear pink, larger than Contess Spencer .....		.10	.50

ORANGE AND SALMON PINK SHADES

Aurora Spencer—Bright orange-pink striped .....	.10	.50
Barbara—Bright salmon orange with dark stems .....	.10	.50
Helen Lewis—Orange pink, with orange standard .....	.10	.50
Illuminator—Brilliant orange scarlet .....	.10	.50
President—Dazzling orange-scarlet, a very bright, fine pea.....	.10	.50
Robert Sydenham—Great English pea, orange colored .....	.10	.50
Stirling Stent—Metallic salmon..	.10	.50
Thos. Stevenson—Giant flame-colored Spencer .....	.10	.50

PRIMROSE, CREAM OR IVORY SHADES

Clara Curtis—Large, wavy cream, or light primrose .....	.10	.50
Dobbie's Cream—Large and fine, deep cream .....	.10	.50
Paradise Ivory—Light primrose with slight tint of pink.....	.10	.50
Primrose Spencer—Clear primrose, white seeded .....	.10	.50

LAVENDER SHADES

Asta Ohn—Soft, pinkish lavender self. Large .....	.10	.50
Dobbie's Lavender Geo. Herbert—fine lavender. Bluish after standing in water .....	.10	.50
Flora Norton Spencer—Bright blue	.10	.50
Masterpiece—Large wavy lavender, tinted mauve .....	.10	.50
New Margaret Madison—Best azure blue .....	.10	.50
Wedgewood—Larger than Zephyr; silvery blue .....	.10	.50

ROSE AND VERY LIGHT PINK-BI-COLOR

Apple Blossom Spencer—Standard bright rose, wings primrose, with flush of rose .....	.10	.50
Mrs. Cuthbertson—Giant flowered rose and light pink	.10	.50

RED SHADES

Gaiety Spencer—Bright rose-crimson striped and flaked on ivory white .....	.10	.50
King Edward Spencer—Best pure red Spencer.....	.10	.50
Geo. Herbert—A rose-crimson .....	.10	.50
Rosabelle—Very large bright rose-crimson.....	.10	.50
Vermillion Brilliant—Pure scarlet.....	.10	.50

DEEP MAROON, PURPLE AND BLUE SHADES

Nubian—Largest and deepest maroon.....	.10	.50
Othello Spencer—Deep rich maroon, very dark .....	.10	.50
Royal Purple—Rich royal purple .....	.10	.50
Warrior—Rich maroon; flowers of extra size.....	.10	.50
Morse's Superb Spencer Mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00		

WHITE

Constance Hinton—A very large white Spencer.....	\$0.10	.50
Etta Dyke—Large pure white .....	.10	.50
King White—A giant white .....	.10	.50
White Spencer—Morse's Re-selected, a superior strain of the finest Spencer .....	.10	.50

CREAM PINK SHADES

Doris Usher—Light salmon pink .....	.10	.50
Margaret Atlee—Beautiful deep cream pink.....	.10	.50
Mrs. C. W. Breadmore—Primrose with pink edges.....	.10	.50
Mrs. Hugh Dickson—Buff, Apricot and Rose.....	.10	.50
Mrs. Routzahn—Apricot, pink and straw color.....	.10	.50
New Miriam Beaver—Soft shell pink and salmon.....	.10	.50
W. T. Hutchins—Buff and light primrose.....	.10	.50

BLUE AND PURPLE SHADES

Helen Pierce Spencer—Marbled blue on white.....	.10	.50
Senator Spencer—Chocolate and brown striped.....	.10	.50

MORSE'S EARLY FLOWERING LONG SEASON

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

These comparatively new Sweet Peas are making more friends each season, and they merit all the success they are receiving. Weeks before the later types come into blossom, these Earlys are out on their vines in all their wealth of colors. Also Morse's New Early Flowering Long Season Spencers are just the peas for tropical countries, and are often the only Sweet Peas which will flower in the tropics.

The Sweet Pea is the greatest favorite flower for all gardens, and these new sorts are among the best for fragrance, size and beauty, and are fully as large as the splendid later kinds.

Seed planted in early September in San Francisco, will produce flowers about Christmas time. Seed planted in October and November will have fine large flowers in February and March.

We do not mean that these New Early Sweet Peas should take the place of the magnificent Late Flowering Spencers, but they are an addition to the garden of those who wish flowers early and late. Many growers of the Early Flowering Sweet Peas have written us telling of the wonderful success with these varieties. Among many others is one from Mr. C. H. Sarcander of San Bruno, San Mateo County, Calif., who writes in part, under date of June 15th, 1921:

"Last September I planted several varieties of your Early Flowering Sweet Peas, **Early Songbird**—**Early Melody**—**Early Songster**—**Early Liberty**. They have been in bloom four months and are still full of flowers. Many of the vines are ten feet high," etc. etc.

Also Mrs. A. H. Nicholls, 675 College Avenue, Fresno, Calif., writes under date of June 3rd, last:

"I planted an eleven foot row of your Early Flowering Sweet Peas in October, last. They commenced to bloom the middle of February and I have gathered over 3500 stems of flowers to date. Often four to the stem. They have grown so tall they reach the roof of my house, and are still blooming and I am cutting over 300 stems per week now," etc. etc.

These varieties should be grown more extensively in the home garden and especially for the florists' trade. We have one new introduction to offer this season in addition to our 1921 and former lists.

Early Congo—Chocolate color. Makes a fine contrast with the lighter colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

Early Harmony—Giant new Lavender. Perfect flowers and long stem. **Pkt. 15c.**

Early Hercules—Giant flower of finest form. Color is bright rose pink on white ground. **Pkt. 15c.**

Early Heatherbell—Color rich pleasing mauve, but after standing in water, turns beautiful lavender. **Pkt. 15c.**

Early Liberty—Deep sunproof crimson. Color of King Edward Spencer. Large flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

Early Meadowlark—Deep, rich cream. Many flowers are duplex, and extra waved. **Pkt. 15c.**

Early Melody—A beautiful bright pink, resembling Countess Spencer. Long stems. **Pkt. 15c.**

Early Morning Star—Deep orange scarlet, or flame color. The best orange shade variety. **Pkt. 15c.**

Early Nightingale—Beautiful mauve lavender, turning to blue-lavender in water. **Pkt. 15c.**

Early Robin Red Breast—Orange salmon. Very large flower, good florists' variety. **Pkt. 15c.**

Early Snowflake—White as snow. Very long stem variety, of beautiful form. **Pkt. 15c.**

Early Songster—Pale lavender. Color of Masterpiece. **Pkt. 15c.**

Early Songbird—A splendid light pink. Very pretty and extremely well waved. **Pkt. 15c.**

Early Spring Maid—Light flesh pink. Very much like Mrs. Hugh Dickson. **Pkt. 15c.**

Early Pink and White—A bright bi-color similar to the fine variety, Blanche Ferry. **Pkt. 15c.**

Early Peace—Giant, cream, pink variety. Color deeper than Spring Maid. **Pkt. 15c.**

Early Torch—An orange scarlet that will not burn in sunlight. One of the best. **Pkt. 20c.**

Early Warbler—Color is rich mauve purple. Flowers extra large and well formed. **Pkt. 15c.**

Yarrowa—Rose changing light pink standard. **Pkt. 15c.**

Collection of Morse's Early Flowering Sweet Peas—One packet of each kind, 20 varieties, including our 1922 novelty, **Early Merry May**. Price, \$2.75.

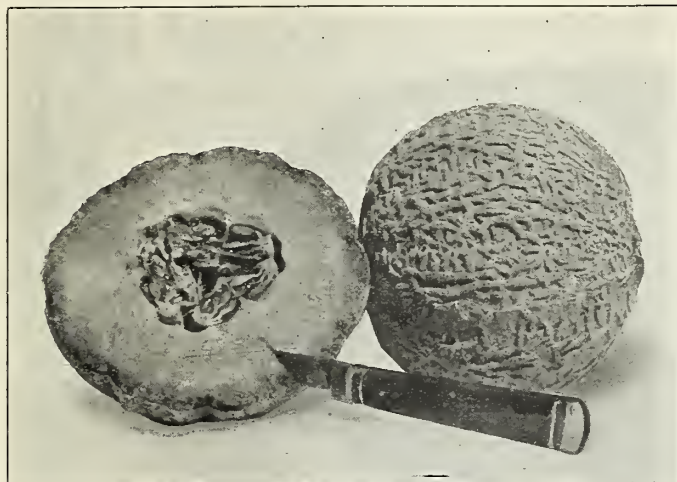
Our late **FLOWERING SPENCERS** listed on page 3.
Novelties on inside of back cover.



1922 Novelty

Early Merry May

A soft, light, pleasing combination of Apricot and Pink. Color is very light on the wings, but deeper in the standard, sometimes quite fully colored. In form, size and vigor, we think it one of the best. Price, per packet 25c.



Muskmelon—Abbott's Pearl

NEW MUSKMELON

ABBOTT'S PEARL

One of the very best muskmelons of recent introduction. This new muskmelon is one of Rocky Ford's new specialties, and is worthy of a place in all gardens. In shape and size it is almost globular or slightly oval, and about as large as the average Rocky Ford types. The flesh is salmon, or more correctly, reddish-orange in color, and is very thick with only a small seed cavity. As a shipping variety, Abbott's Pearl is without a peer, since the skin or rind is rather tough and the flesh so firm that it does not easily become crushed and spongy.

In appearance the fruit is a whitish green, shows no ribbing and is heavily netted with wide coarse netting.

The flavor is good, which is not always true of shipping varieties. Whether gathered in the field and shipped to great distances or brought to the table right from the garden, Abbott's Pearl is one of the very best melons, and we recommend it to all our customers.

Per Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c.

NEW CUCUMBER

Kirby's "Stays Green"

While to the amateur there might not seem to be any room for a new cucumber, the market gardener is always on the alert to find a novelty that is particularly adapted for shipping.

The most essential quality to the gardener is a fruit that will stay green.

There are two distinct color classes in cucumbers: One that turns yellow as it grows ripe, and one that turns white. The yellow types are covered more or less with fine black spines and the white types with equally fine white spines. These small spines are not conspicuous and are seldom noticed, as they all brush off when the fruits are being handled.

The yellow or white begins to appear first, as the blossom end, and in some varieties the color appears quite early.

What all gardeners and amateurs want is a deep green color in a cucumber, and they want the fruit to be edible and crisp as long as it is green.

In Kirby's "Stay Green" we have a selection from a white spine type which holds its color a remarkably long time. In fact, many of the fruits are actually green when the seed has matured, a most unusual condition.

It is a medium early variety, of the half long or medium size and length, and very deep green when young. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35.



Cucumber Kirby's Stays Green

A NEW EARLY TOMATO

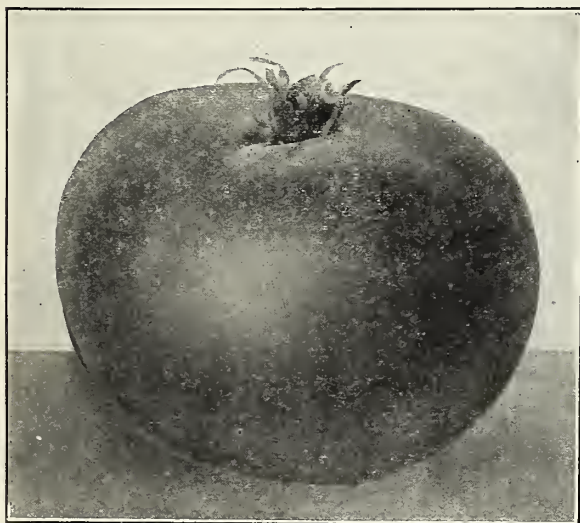
"AVON EARLY"

This is by far the most desirable tomato of its class. The fruits are bright scarlet, of medium size, very solid and almost globular in shape.

Compared with the best strains of Earliana, the plants are more vigorous and the foliage heavier. In a comparative trial last season, Avon Early in the first three weeks of bearing, produced 25% more fruits than Earliana, the fruits averaging larger, more nearly round in shape, more free from cracks, and showing little, if any green around the stem end.

In addition to this, at the end of the sixth week, Avon Early had produced over a third more fruit than Earliana, and was still yielding fruits that were marketable.

Avon Early is destined to be a great tomato for the big market growers in the South, and is equally adapted for an early leader in the home garden. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.25.



Tomato Avon Early



British Queen

SEED POTATOES

Owing to the great demand for **Good Quality** Seed Potatoes, we have this year, had grown for us, by one of the best growers in the State, the following varieties. These potatoes are grown near the coast in Northern California. The cool coast climate is ideal for potato culture, and produces strong, vigorous seed potatoes.

All of our stock is from **Certified Fields**, which means that all hills are true to their type and variety. They have all been carefully rogued and not only all the mixtures taken out, but all the weak hills too. This insured uniform stock.

Where soil is rich and deep, potatoes may be planted as close as twelve or fourteen inches in the row, with rows twenty-four inches apart, but of course, where they are planted in larger acreages, cultivation will have to be done by horse labor, the rows should be about thirty-six inches apart.

In coast regions of California, planting may begin in early winter months, but in most districts, February to March is best. Second crop plantings are usually begun in July. Early potatoes require about 75 to 90 days for a matured crop, while late varieties will take from 110 to 130 days, according to variety and district. **Prices given are subject to market fluctuation.**

All potatoes are priced f. o. b. San Francisco, but where small quantities are required by mail, add extra postage at the rate according to the zone you live in from San Francisco. Zone rates will be found on inside of front cover. Any information pertaining to the cultivation, storage, etc., will be gladly given if you will write us.

BRITISH QUEEN

This is the best potato for most sections of California. Our strain came from England and has had constant hill selection ever since, giving us a very prolific and disease-resisting potato, which stands alone on its merits in this State. It is an oval shape, cream skin with white flesh. Very shallow eyes. Can be planted as an early potato and dug while tops are green, although in many sections it is planted as a main crop variety.

Price—5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

WHITE BURBANK LOW TOP

Certified stock of this well-known oblong, smooth, white skin potato, main crop variety. Very heavy yielder. **Price—5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.25.**

RED PRIZETAKER (or Imp. Early Red Rose)

A wonderful improvement over the Early Rose. Oval in shape with deep pink skin and snow-white flesh. Yields excellently and matures in 90 to 100 days. **Price—5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.25.**

WHITE ROSE

This is the long-shaped, white-skin variety used so much in the South. Matures very early. A wonderful good cropper and cooker. Our strain is of the very best picked stock. **Price—5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.25.**

NIELSEN'S AMERICAN WONDER

This stock has been hill-selected for eight years, until it really does not resemble the ordinary American Wonder Potato. They come in good uniform type and are excellent for light soils and can be planted very close together. Matures in about 100 days. Can highly recommend this variety. **Price—5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.25.**



Burbank (Low Top)

MORSE'S Vegetable Seeds 1922

PRICES ARE POSTPAID TO THE 4TH ZONE ON SEEDS AT OUR OUNCE, ¼ POUND, POUND AND 10 POUND PRICES.

The proper distances to set rows of the different plants in gardens will be given with each sort. Do not overcrowd but leave space for good development. Sow small seeds of vegetables not over ½ inch deep and keep soil regularly moist by watering. The proper depth to sow is given in the table on pages 38 and 39. Remember that no seed can come up through a crust caused, for instance, by a north wind. Replanting in such a case will probably be necessary. Plants which require heat will not start in damp, cold ground; wait till conditions are better or choose another situation. Firm the soil after planting. Watch for cut worms and slugs. Keep the ground cultivated and crops growing fast. This means tender vegetables.

Well known standard varieties which have been thoroughly tried and can be depended on are indicated by larger type.

ARTICHOKES

Artichokes are cultivated for the edible bud, which resembles a giant thistle. The plants want a very rich soil and plenty of moisture. In California the seed should be planted in boxes in January and the young plants transplanted in March or April. While plants usually bear for five or six years, it is ad-

Jerusalem or Tuberous-Rooted

Artichoke. Entirely distinct, and grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots, which are valuable for feeding hogs, the yield often exceeding two tons per acre. The tubers are also an excellent vegetable. If growing for hog feed it is not necessary to harvest the crop, as the hogs will root them up. Can supply January to March only. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. write for price.**



Artichoke—Large Green Globe

visable to start new ones occasionally. They do not, however, come wholly true from seed, and it is necessary to discard a good many plants, using the best ones only for propagating. Plants bear next spring; the seed in two years. Set three feet apart in 3 to 5-foot rows.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The most globular, deep green. There are many tons of Artichokes shipped to Eastern markets during the winter months from California. If plants are wanted to hear in winter time, cut the plants down to the ground in June; afterwards irrigate and fertilize. Weight of plants, 1 lb. each, or 4 lbs. per doz. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.25. Strong roots of this variety, packed, 10c each, \$1.00 doz. Postage extra.**

ASPARAGUS SEED and ROOTS

To raise plants from seed about one pound per acre is required, or one ounce for about 800 plants. Sow early in the spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart and thin to about 3 inches in the row. Allow plants to grow two full seasons and then transplant to permanent beds. It requires about 3000 plants to set an acre. When set out for crop, in the field or in beds, they require plenty of room, since the plants spread from the root, and therefore grow larger each year. In the field the rows should be from 6 to 10 feet apart and in the home garden 4 feet.

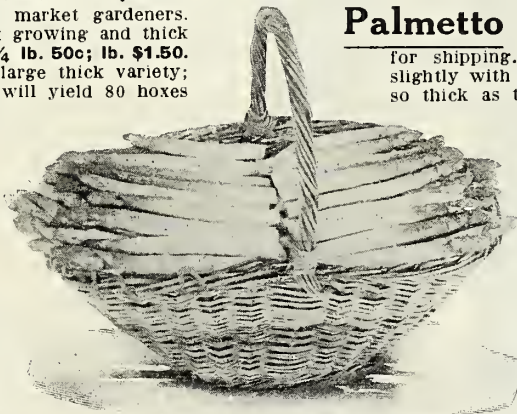
During the spring all the shoots must be cut as fast as they reach the surface. Later in the season all the shoots should be allowed to run to seed, and in the autumn all the tops should be cut off and burned and the land thoroughly cleaned up, and a good dressing of manure and wood ashes and sand should be spaded into the beds.

Barr's Mammoth. A favorite with market gardeners. Shoots very large, tender, quick growing and thick to the top. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

COLUMBIA MAMMOTH WHITE. A large thick variety; very white, even above ground; will yield 80 boxes or 4000 lbs. per acre when in its fourth year. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Conover's Colossal or Bouldin Island

A standard variety for all purposes, especially for canning. Good also for home growing. It is the popular variety formerly used on Bouldin Island and other river points in California where it is canned in immense quantities. It makes large, thick white shoots of delicious flavor and we recommend it as the best variety for all purposes. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**



Palmetto This is the most popular variety grown for general garden purposes, especially for shipping. Shoots are light green and tinted slightly with pink (see illustration). They are not so thick as the Colossal or other white types and are frequently deep green when allowed to grow above ground. This gives a really splendid flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Asparagus Roots

Weight estimated at 5 lbs. per 100. Large, vigorous roots of Palmetto and Colossal. **35c doz., postpaid; \$2.50 per 100 by Express; special price per 1000.**

Commercial Asparagus yields per acre are as follows:

During 2nd year cut 20 boxes or 1000 lbs.—Cut February to April.

During 3rd year cut 50 boxes or 2500 lbs.—Cut February to May.
During 4th year and after 80 boxes or 4000 lbs.—Cut until end of June.

BEANS DWARF OR BUSH WAX PODDED, Continued

Prices are postpaid to 4th zone. Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Morse's Golden Wax One of the best and handsomest beans in cultivation. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad and flat, and golden yellow; seed white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. None will be found better in all ways than our selection of Golden Wax.

Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. An improvement on the old Black Wax or Butter Bean. Very vigorous and prolific; pods fairly long, golden yellow, very brittle and stringless; seed black. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.

POLE OR RUNNING GREEN AND WAX PODDED For the Home Garden

These beans require a pole or trellis to climb on, if planted in the garden, although when raised as a seed crop in the open field they need no support whatever. Pole beans are usually very prolific, and bear longer pods and a great many more of them than the bush varieties. For home garden use set the poles well in, first scrape the soil away to a depth of two inches and irrigate well. Then plant 5 to 9 beans in each hill, covering to a depth of one inch. Save only the best three or four plants. Pole beans will continue bearing long after the earlier bush varieties have ceased. Hills should be three to four feet apart each way.

BURGER'S GREEN POD STRINGLESS POLE, or White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. A new pole variety of great merit. Bears long, brittle stringless pods of excellent flavor. It rivals all other pole beans and is destined to become the most popular of all; pods green. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. An old favorite. Pods short, pale green becoming splashed with brownish red. Seed bluish pink, spotted with red. Valuable either green or dry shelled. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.

Indian Chief or Tall Black Wax. A black-seeded wax variety with thick, golden-yellow pods. Very hardy and prolific, and the most popular of the whole pole wax beans. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead

The best and most popular

of the pole varieties and should be in every garden where beans are planted. It grows luxuriantly and bears for a long period. Pods are very long, very fleshy, dark green in color and absolutely stringless, so that they may be snapped off and show no sign of any string or toughness. The seed is brown and rather long. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. An excellent variety and one of the very best pole beans. The pods are long, very thick, meaty, deeply saddle-backed, entirely stringless and bright yellow in color. The vine is thrifty and very prolific. Seed deep brown. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.

Lazy Wife. A green-podded variety bearing good, long pods in clusters; stringless and of peculiarly fine flavor; seed rather large, thick and white. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.

SCARLET RUNNER. The well-known and old-fashioned climber, having bright scarlet, pea-like flowers. It not only holds its place as a flower, but the pods when young are of fine quality for cooking. Seed large, bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple. Scarlet Runners bear well in San Francisco, where the climate is very cool. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.

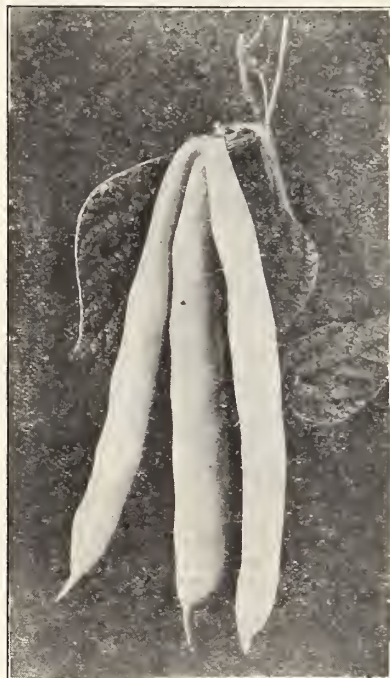
White Creaseback. An early, green-podded variety. Pods five to six inches in length, deeply creased or saddle-backed, and borne in clusters. Are very fleshy and stringless; seed white and can be used as a shelled bean for winter use. Can often be grown without poles, as the variety is not such a strong climber as the Kentucky Wonder. Market gardeners frequently plant a special strain called **Blue Lake Creaseback**, which makes a fine canning bean. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.

White Dutch Case Knife. A climbing variety with long, flat, irregular pods, which become creamy white as they mature; seed broad, flat and clear white. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.



Pole Beans—Kentucky Wonder

There is no finer bean for quality. Just a few poles will give a lot of beans over a long time.



Bush Bean—Morse's Golden Wax

BEANS DWARF OR BUSH GREEN PODDED

CULTURE FOR BEANS

Beans require a light, friable soil, with plenty of moisture, and they are very sensitive to frost. In California they should not be sown earlier than April 15. In the garden the soil should be made mellow and rich, and kept so, and all pole varieties should be provided with poles or a trellis on which to climb. For a garden crop plant string beans in succession every four weeks throughout the season. Sow in rows 18 inches to 24 inches apart, and cover from 1 to 2 inches deep, but not more. Keep the pods picked and the vines well watered and the beans will continue bearing much longer than if the vines are allowed to become dry. Hoe the rows occasionally.

For farm crop plant about 25 pounds pole beans per acre, in rows 36 inches apart; plant bush beans about 35 pounds per acre in rows 24 inches apart. Heavy clay or adobe soils are not best for beans. For the home garden there should be a succession of five or six varieties to provide the table with early, medium and late beans.

Use one pound of seed for 100 feet of rows.

Our packets sell for 15c, but remember that you get 15c worth and not 1 ounce of seed as in some packets selling for 5c or 10c.

These Prices are postpaid to the 4th zone. Write for special prices on larger lots than here quoted.

Black Valentine. A long-podded green variety, recommended for shipping and for table. Pods are straight, early and of good quality when young. Seed black. This variety is popular in some sections on account of its exceptional blight-resisting qualities. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.**

Early Mohawk. A very hardy bean, but the pods have such strings that we recommend planting other sorts. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.**

English or Broad Windsor. This is not a string bean of any sort, but a very well-known, popular variety with many farmers. Familiarly known as the Horse Bean. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; market fluctuates. Write for prices on larger quantities.**

Extra Early Red Valentine. A popular variety; erect vine with dark-green leaves. Pods of medium length; fleshy, round and saddle-backed, with only slight strings. Seed pink, marbled with red. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.**

Extra Early Refugee. A very early, green-podded variety, with medium-sized, green, fleshy pods; seed drab, freely spotted with dark purple. Their color is lighter than most of the green beans. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.**

FRENCH STRING BEAN, or Wonder of France. A hardy green-podded variety, with black seed, is a good shipper. A great many of the string beans in the San Francisco markets are of this kind. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.**

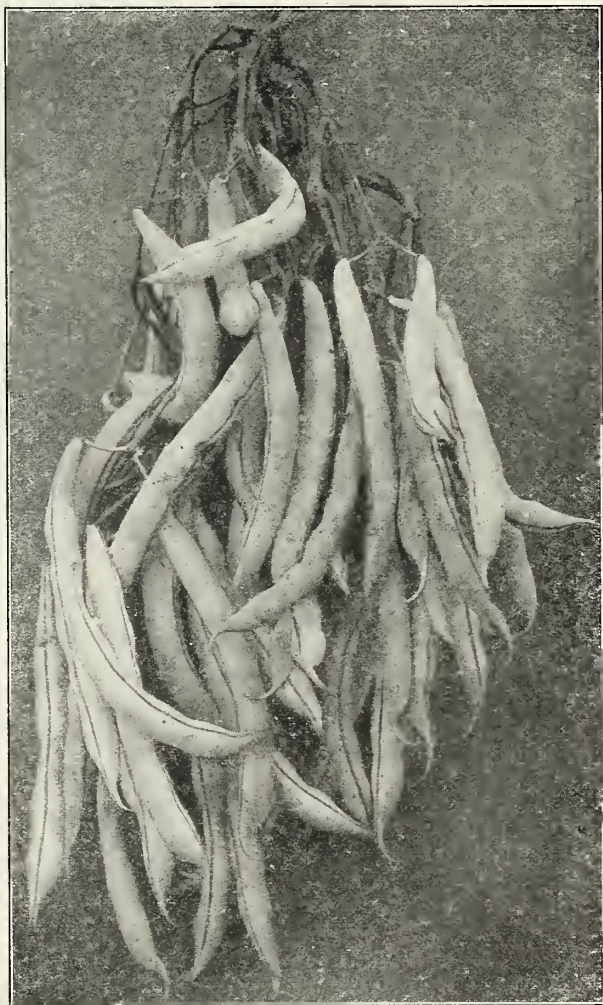
Morse's Selected Refugee or 1000

to 1 If there is any dwarf bean so prolific as Morse's Selection or Refugee we have never heard of it. as many as 150 pods are found on one vine. These pods are long and green, becoming lighter in color as they mature. Not an extra early bean, but a hardy one and an extra heavy bearer. Its quality is good. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.**

Morse's Selected Stringless Green

Pod The very best quality. We have a selection of this favorite bean, which is absolutely stringless. Nor have any of its good qualities suffered. The pods are very tender and of the best quality—thick and meaty and long. The plants bear well and is a variety which will more than give satisfaction. Seed brown. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.**

MORSE'S TENDER POD. This new bean is absolutely stringless, and has the flavor belonging to so-called Italian beans. It has made a host of friends this past season. Seed is to be had only from us. This bean is a commercial sort around Placerville and is truly delicious. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.**



Beans—Refugee, or 1000 to 1

A wonderfully prolific variety.

BEANS DWARF OR BUSH WAX PODEED

These dwarf beans have creamy white, yellow or golden-yellow pods. Most of the varieties listed are stringless. The choice of wax or green podded varieties is purely a matter of choice. The wax podded varieties look very beautiful on the table, but as they show bruises in handling they are less frequently seen in the markets. Both classes are easily grown. In regard to sending by express, freight or parcel post, see inside of front cover.

Improved Rust-proof Golden Wax

Quite rust-proof and rather hardier than Golden Wax, and the pods are broader and fatter; seed white, somewhat spotted with purplish red. his plant grows upright and is a little hardier than Golden Wax. See the illustration on

page 8 of Golden Wax. This cannot convey how very beautiful Golden Wax is. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.**

Challenge Black Wax. One of the standard wax beans. Of excellent quality and very prolific. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.**

LIMA BEANS

Lima beans are delicious when used green shelled, and can be grown for this purpose in any climate. Sow bush sorts in 24-inch rows and pole varieties in hills 4 feet each way. Sow late after ground is well warmed in spring. Limas will not thrive planted in overmoist soil. Have the ground well prepared and well warmed, but do not water when planting.

BUSH VARIETIES

Burpee Improved Bush The dried beans generally show a greenish-white coloring, and are quite thick. A new, splendid, extremely heavy yielding. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

BURPEE'S BUSH. The best-known dwarf variety. Plants 18 to 24 inches high; very prolific. Pods large, and the beans are also large and heavily ribbed. Will bear until stopped by frost. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

Fordhook Bush The beans are round and thick, and have a mild, delicious flavor. A great improvement over Dreer's Bush. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

Henderson's Bush. The earliest variety we have, being fully two weeks earlier than any other variety. Beans are small and are used for canning. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

POLE VARIETIES

Challenger, or Dreer's Pole. The beans are short and thick, almost round, and crowded so closely in the pod that the ends are flattened. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

EARLY LEVIATHAN. Vine very tall and strong; pods long and borne in clusters; beans large and white. Is early, strong-growing and prolific. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

King of the Garden One of the best and most popular main crop varieties. It is medium early and has very long pods, 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 inches long, which are well filled with four or five good-sized beans. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

Siebert's Early. A standard early variety, with good-sized pods and large beans. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

MANGEL WURZEL OR STOCK BEETS

For main crop sow about March 1st in rows 22 inches apart, using five pounds of seed per acre. To get good, large and uniform beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row.

Write us for prices on larger quantities. Prices given below are postpaid to 4th zone.

Champion Yellow Globe. A large round, orange-yellow variety. Good for shallow soils. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.**

Giant Yellow Intermediate or Gate Post. A large ovoid-shaped beet with white-flesh, zoned with yellow. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$4.75.**

Golden Tankard Yellow fleshed. Grows partly above ground. The flesh is very solid, yellow-zoned white. Makes a fine feed and cattle do not tire of it. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.50.**

Mammoth Long Red The largest of all the mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red, flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other beet, and is recommended as superior to all others. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.50.**

Red Eckendorf Particularly recommended for planting for stock on a large scale since the root grows largely above ground and can be kicked over without the necessity of being plowed out. The quality is first class and dairymen are using it in large quantities. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$8.00.**

Red Globe. A large globe-shaped variety with red skin. Flesh white, zoned with pink. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$8.00.**

YELLOW ECKENDORF. Like the Red Eckendorf, which see for description. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$8.00.**

Yellow Leviathan. A large yellow, olive-shaped variety, with clear, white, brittle flesh. The root grows partly out of the ground, rendering it easy to dig. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.50.**

SUGAR BEETS

GIANT HALF-SUGAR, GREEN TOP, for Feeding Stock. A beet which is superior to mangels for stock-feeding purposes, as it is more nutritious, having a large amount of sugar. It is oval in shape and grows partly out of the ground; size large and yields enormously. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.00.**

Klein Wanzleben. For sugar-making; containing a large percentage of sugar. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$7.50.**

Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar. Large thick, tapering variety. Yields almost as much as mangels. Is sweet and rich and very desirable for stock. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00.**

Wilmorin's Improved Sugar. The best variety for growing for sugar-making. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

WHITE SUGAR ROSE TOP. For feeding stock. A very hardy variety producing large crops with little care. The root is large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes a remarkably fine, rich food for stock. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.50.**

SWISS CHARD OR SEA KALE BEET

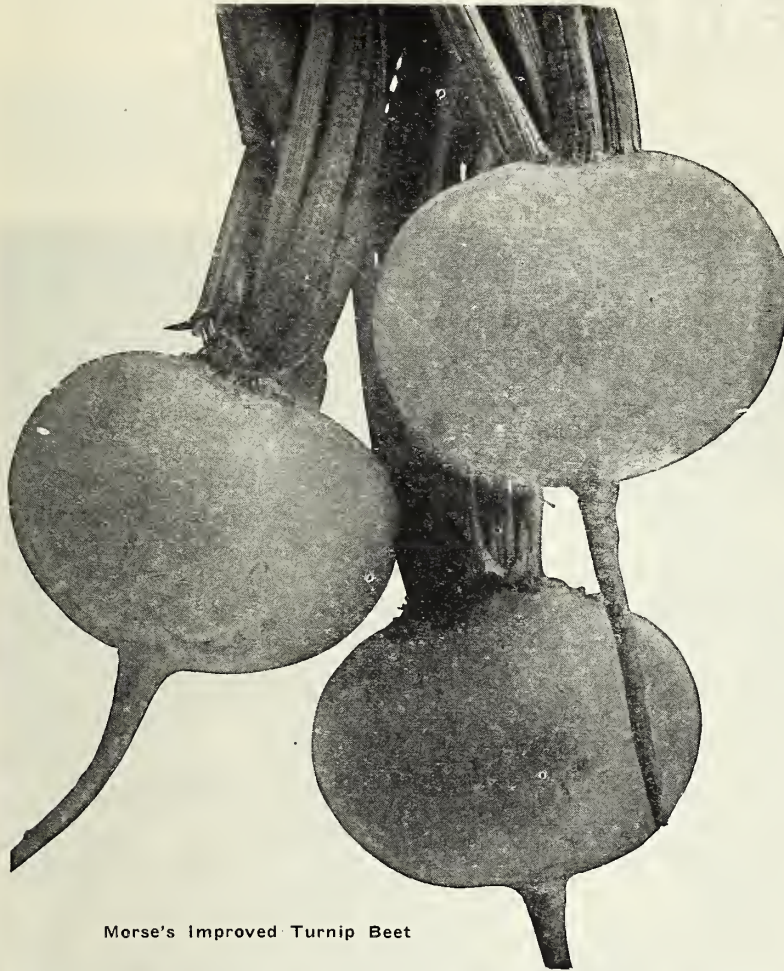
The same plants sprout after cutting and give several crops each year. The broad stems are used for salad like asparagus. A prolific and much-used greens for chickens.

Large Ribbed White. Sometimes called Spinach Beet. Used for green for chickens by cutting the stem and leaf, which are also very ornamental. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has no edible root. May be used as a salad or cooked greens. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

GIANT LUCULLUS. A new variety with handsome crumpled and savoyed leaves. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**



Golden Tankard Stock Beet



Morse's Improved Turnip Beet

BEETS

FOR TABLE AND FARM

Beets are divided into three classes—TABLE, MANGELS or STOCK-FEEDING, and SUGAR.

For table use the seed can be sown in California any time after January 1st, and a light sandy loam is preferable for good-shaped roots of good color. The soil must be rich and moist to get a quick growth, which is essential to crisp, tender flesh. Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart and thin by using the small beets for greens until they stand 3 to 4 inches in the row. Prices are postpaid to 4th zone.

TABLE VARIETIES

Crosby's Egyptian More globe shaped than Extra Early Egyptian, and the best known and most popular variety; is very early and of fine quality. Bright red with clear vermillion flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. 1.25.

Detroit Dark Red An extra fine beet, and the one we recommend for all garden purposes. Globe-shaped; bright, but rich red flesh. Tops small, and green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. 1.50.

EARLY ECLIPSE. A fine, early table beet, top-shaped or tapering, globe-shaped. Flesh deep crimson, zoned with pink. Crisp and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c. lb. \$1.25.

Extra Early Blood Turnip. A good variety for summer and autumn use. Is turnip-shaped, with bright red flesh, showing zones. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Half Long Blood. A half-long variety about eight inches long and tapering abruptly. Very rich, deep red flesh of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Extra Early Egyptian. A turnip-shaped variety with dark red flesh, showing zones

a lighter shade. Dark leaves; a good table beet and very early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.
LONG SMOOTH DARK BLOOD. A very desirable variety for light soils, where roots are easy to dig. Skin very dark brownish-red. Flesh deep blood-red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Improved Blood Turnip A turnip-shaped beet with deep red flesh. Tops green. A fine selected strain. The quality of Morse's Strain is unusually good; the texture being fine and even, and the roots superior in every way. We recommend this as a most excellent sort for either home garden or market planting. The beets are regular and of finest appearance. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Improved Globe A new globe beet, early and delicious for table. Color is vermillion throughout, which is retained after being cooked. This variety has dark green leaves and very smooth roots of exceptionally fine texture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

BROCCOLI

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact, it is practically a summer cauliflower, more divided in the head, grows larger and taller and is harder and easier to grow. It requires two months more time and matures best in cool weather. Plant and cultivate the same as cabbage or kale and give plenty of water.

EARLY LARGE WHITE. Heads white and large. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$9.00.

Purple Cape. Good, large heads, which are tinged with purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$3.00.

ST. VALENTINE. Forms splendid large white heads, and is very largely grown in Oregon and shipped to Eastern markets in carload lots. California is now raising this splendid sort, too. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$15.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The plants are very hardy and grow from two to three feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The sides of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage. The sprouts mature in succession. Sow early so as to have well-grown plants by fall. Cultivate the same as for cabbage.

AIGBRUTH. Cooper's Selected. One of the most highly recommended of the Half Dwarf varieties. This strain is especially selected and runs even in height of plant, and bears uniformly throughout. The side buds are perfectly formed, tight heading little cabbages. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF. A well-known variety. Grows 2 or 3 feet high and the stem is well covered with small, firm, round sprouts. This vegetable is fine in winter and spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

CABBAGE

*Easier to raise
at home than
most people think*

Good cabbages are to be had at all seasons of the year in some parts of the country, and seed can be planted almost any time of the year. There are three good seasons for sowing the seed, however—in September for late winter and early spring cabbages, in March for summer and fall cabbages, and in June and July for winter cabbages. The seed sprouts quickly, and is likely to come up very thick in the seed bed. It should be thinned early and each plant given plenty of space or the plants will become spindling, and then do not head well. Never let the plants get checked by drouth. Transplant to the field when 4 to 5 inches high, and press the soil closely about the plants. They should be put 18 to 24 inches apart, in rows 24 to 36 inches apart. To prevent the heads splitting open in the field before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Cabbages require considerable moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily.



COPENHAGEN MARKET

the cabbage
for
California

every head
perfect

Extra Early Varieties

Early Jersey Wakefield One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms round, pointed heads of good size. Is very hardy and on account of its thick outside leaves is able to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions to a great extent. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.

Early Spring. Very early flat-headed variety. Medium sized; good for summer use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Early Winnigstadt A decidedly pointed head of good size and fine quality—the most sharply pointed of all cabbages. One of the hardiest varieties, resists cold, wet and insect pests to a degree which makes it very desirable. We recommend it as one of the best early varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

Large Early Wakefield (Charleston). Is very similar to Early Jersey Wakefield, but nearly a third larger and a little later. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

Second Early Varieties

Copenhagen Market Undoubtedly the best cabbage for all conditions; grand for market growing and not equalled for home gardening. The heads are of good medium-sized, firm and round. The variety is sure header, which is worth a lot. After once planting this variety you would not change for any other. Morse's stock is the finest there is direct from the originator. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

EARLY DRUMHEAD. Second early; round, flat heads. Excellent for the home garden or market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A good flat-headed variety; with short stem and hard, firm head. Forms heads early; is valuable for summer. This is the standard all-purpose cabbage. It is moderate size, which goes with its firm quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

CABBAGE---Continued

ALL-HEAD EARLY. One of the best early, large, flat-headed varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

Foltler's Brunswick. One of the most popular of the flat-headed types, especially with the home gardener. Best for fall and winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.05; lb. \$5.00.

Henderson's Succession. Is about ten days later than Early Summer. Is a dwarf, flat head, light green, and very solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Henderson's Early Summer. A desirable, medium sized, early flat-headed variety. A good keeper and does well in summer and autumn. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

Morse's Selected Early Flat Dutch

An early hard-heading cabbage of bright turquoise green. Morse's Strain has been selected for its sure-heading qualities and for its earliness. It keeps well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Rock Red. Best hard-headed red variety. Large heads, globular; very solid and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish red, large and spreading. Especially used for pickling and preferred by many. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

SAVOY CABBAGE

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. A variety that is much prized in Europe and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp and always tender. Heads medium sized and fairly compact. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.05; lb. \$5.00.

WINTER VARIETIES

Autumn King, or Worldbeater. A beautiful winter variety of vigorous growth and extra large. Solid heads of bluish-green. Probably the largest cabbage of all. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.50.

Burpee's Surehead. One of the best varieties. Large, round, slightly flattened head; hard and firm. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.05; lb. \$5.00.

Danish Ball Head or the Hollander

A very late variety, forming globular heads; very hard

and solid. Keeps well and is a good shipper. The color is bluish-green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

DANISH ROUND HEAD. A short-stemmed "Danish Ball Head," having all the good qualities of its progenitor and being nearly two weeks earlier; a main crop variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. A well-known, large, late variety. Flattish round heads, very solid and firm; has rather tall, stout stem. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.



Chinese Cabbage—Wong Bok

CHINESE CABBAGE

or Celery Cabbage, called also Pe Tsai

The culture for Wong Bok is the same as for Winter Cabbage. The seed should be sown in July or early August, and early in September the plants should be transplanted. They should be set one foot apart in the row and pushed down one and one-half inches in the ground. When well grown the plants should be blanched by tying closely with burlap. Any good soil is sufficient, but they seem to head up best on rich black adobe soil.

Wong Bok This is the best large white strain of Pe Tsai. It has a mild cabbage flavor, very delicate and delicious. It makes delicious slaw; also a very fine salad. When cooked Wong Bok makes greens delicately cabbage-flavored and not at all like boiled cabbage. It blanches to almost clear white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.05; lb. \$5.00.

CARDOON

A vegetable with long, cut-edged leaves resembling those of the artichoke. Cultivated for its leaves and stems only, which are much esteemed when cooked. The long leaves must be thoroughly blanched like celery to bring out the delicious flavor possessed by the Cardoon.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

CHERVIL

Can be planted any time in the early spring. The leaves should be kept cut, and if not allowed to run to seed, will keep green for a long time. Is more finely curled and handsome than parsley, and makes an excellent plant for garnishing.

Curled. Very finely curled, somewhat resembling parsley and used in same manner. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.35.

CHIVES

A plant resembling a tuft of grass, but the leaves have the flavor of onions. The leaves are used in soups and salads, giving a mild onion flavor to same.

Pkt. 15c. See plants of Chives listed under Vegetable Plants, page 33.

*Plant every 4 weeks
during the year*

CARROTS

**FOR TABLE
AND STOCK**

Good, sandy loam is best adapted for carrots of all varieties. The shorter varieties, however, can be sown on heavier lands, with good results. For garden, sow the early and short varieties at any time after January 1st and repeat often for a succession of tender roots. For general crop, sow in the open field about April 1st, using four to six pounds per acre for rows sixteen to eighteen inches apart. While you get a good uniform root by thinning the young plants, it is not necessary to do so to get a crop of good, average carrots. Keep the soil hoed and the crop growing rapidly. No bugs or blights affect carrots, and every garden needs some.

Chantenay, or Model. The roots are 5½ inches long, stump-rooted, and a deep orange-red in color. Good for bunching and selling on the market. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.** Prices prepaid.

Danver's Half-Long The best variety for general purposes and the most largely used. The perfect type is about eight inches long and about two and a half inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a sort of half-point at the bottom. Color is a bright orange scarlet. It is a very heavy cropper. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

French Forcing This is a delicious little table carrot, round and about 1¼ inches in diameter. It is sweet and much grown by the Italian market gardeners. Color light scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Improved Short White. Much grown for stock feed, because of its enormous production. The true type is very thick in the middle and should not taper abruptly from the shoulder. Easy to dig in adobe soils. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.**

NANTES. A very superior carrot. It is called "coreless" on account of its producing an undefined tender heart, deep red and similar to the fleshy part of the root. It is peculiarly brittle, fine grained and the flavor is mild and sweet. The color is bright reddish orange and the skin smooth. In shape it is about six inches long, cylindrical and very stump-rooted. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Oxheart or Guerande One of the most popular and heaviest yielders among the short carrots. The shape is particularly desirable for heavy soils. The true type is about 5½ inches long and 3½ inches thick at the shoulder. It tapers slightly to the bottom, and is very stump-rooted. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

RED SAINT VALERY, or New Intermediate This carrot tapers evenly from its wide shoulder to its point. A very desirable long variety and rather preferable to Long Orange. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**



Nantes Carrot

Ours is the true French strain and it cannot be excelled for sweetness and fineness of flesh. Prices given on this page, postpaid 4th zone.

Large White Belgian. The best known and one of the oldest white varieties—is a long-pointed root. The variety we offer does not grow above ground with a green shoulder as do some strains. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.**

Scarlet Horn, or Early Shorthorn. If you prefer a carrot somewhat larger than French Forcing plant Scarlet Horn. Good flavor and nearly coreless. Not so big as Danver's. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Long Orange A good heavy cropper for light soils where roots can be easily dug. The strain we offer is bright orange-scarlet, and fairly thick, and grows entirely underground, having no green shoulder. Has the brightest color of all the red carrots. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

CHICORY

Used as a substitute for coffee when the roots are dried out and ground. The roots are also used for cooking and are very palatable. They are also forced in darkness for a delicious tender salad known as Barbe-de-capucin. Sow early in the spring in 18-inch rows, thin the young plants to six inches and keep well hoed. The plant spreads from the root and is perennial.

Large Rooted, or Coffee. The largest rooted variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.**

Small Rooted, or Radichetta. The best variety for salads. Can be cut and will come again. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

Witloof. A delicious winter salad, eaten usually with French dressing, like Cos lettuce. The root is long like a parsnip, but the part eaten is the top of the root, with the young leaves, usually best when forced in winter. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.**



Danvers Half Long Carrot

Perfect for exhibition; excellent quality for table; heavy yielding.

CAULIFLOWER

Not so difficult to grow
as many imagine

The planting of cauliflower is easy and is much the same as that of cabbage. It does not make a good summer crop, however, as it will not head up in hot weather. Cauliflower is especially popular as a fall and winter crop, and with market gardeners proves a profitable crop, owing to the scarcity of good market vegetables when cauliflower is at its best. It is easy to grow in the garden, providing the soil is made rich and porous. Sow the seed any time from July until January. The young plants should be thinned, since they become very spindling if allowed to grow too thick and never thoroughly recover. Set in 24-inch rows, 20 inches apart.



Cauliflower—California Wonder
Delicious snow-white heads of finest texture.

California Wonder The Cauliflower which does well in this climate. Leaves large and long, and may be tied over the head for protection. Heads large and solid and pure white. For fall planting so as to come to a head before hot summer weather.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00.

DRY WEATHER. A strain of the Early Snowball type, which is especially adapted to California. Dry Weather might be called a sure header, for it will form a head when other sorts succumb to the heat. Dry Weather is of fine texture, white, and a delicious cauliflower. It is a little later than Early Snowball, has bigger leaves and is taller. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.50; ¼ lb. \$14.00.

Early Snowball The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best imported stock. Those who have had trouble with cauliflower should try this Snowball. It will make uniformly fine heads even under adverse conditions. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.15; oz. \$4.25; ¼ lb. \$15.00.

SNOWBALL. An early variety with short leaves and fine white heads. About a week later than Early Snowball and preferable in most of California. For winter planting. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.15; oz. \$4.25; ¼ lb. \$15.00; lb. \$45.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Is very early and almost as good as the best quality of Snowball. For spring planting. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.15; oz. \$4.25; ¼ lb. \$15.00; lb. \$45.00.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. A large late variety, very hardy, but especially desirable for the South. The large leaves protect the heads well, making this a fine variety for California. Start seed in the fall. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$4.50; lb. \$12.00.

CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

Grown for the edible root and not for greens. Start seeds like celery and transplant to garden.

Giant Smooth Prague. Celeriac forms a good, thick root, as much as four inches in diameter, and nearly globular. Makes a most delicious flavored salad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.50.

COLLARDS

This plant bears a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the winter, and is used especially in the South for cabbage greens. Leaves are tinged with purple. Young plants may be started in boxes in early spring and the young plants transplanted, allowing plenty of room for each plant. Set 20x18 inches.

TRUE GEORGIA. Grows four feet high and forms a very large, loose head. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

A delicious salad plant which may be cooked like spinach for greens. Used as a salad like lettuce or endive, it is even better. It does well in the winter and spring. On rich soil the leaves grow quickly and are exceedingly tender.

Large Leaved. Very tender leaves, which grow out rapidly after being cut. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00. Write for prices in larger quantities.

CRESS

There are two species of cress, as noted below. The first named should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart in rich ground, early in spring. Several sowings should be made at intervals to secure a succession. Watercress should be sowed along the banks of running water where there is good soil, and after the seed is up it needs no further cultivation, since the plants spread over the water and make a mass of fine, edible leaves.

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass). Leaves finely cut or curled like parsley. The leaves are pungent and are used to mix with lettuce. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

True Water. Forms a plant the leaves of which are used for salad or for garnishing. Thrives only when the roots and stems are submerged in water. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00.

Giant Pascal at the left; White Plume in the center. Notice the difference in color; 40,000 plants. Individual plant is White Plume. Our stock of this is superb.

CELERY

From a letter received from Joseph Imwalle, leading Market Gardener and Vegetable Grower of Santa Rosa, Cal.:

C. C. Morse & Co., Son Francisco.

Dear Sirs: I have been raising celery for the last thirty years, but never raised such a crop as this until I purchased my seed from C. C. Morse & Co., and I have found your seed reliable and true to name. Every seed I sowed came up, and in a short time I had twenty thousand White Plume Celery and twenty thousand Winter Queen Celery. Every bunch tall and beautiful and of a uniform size.

Yours truly, JOS. IMWALLE.



Celery requires water, and lots of it, from the time the seed is sown in boxes in March until the crop is pulled in the autumn or winter. The seed is slow to germinate, and the soil where it is planted needs to be kept very wet. As soon as the young plants about one and one-half inch high, they should be transplanted to get good, sturdy plants before they are finally set in the garden or field. When the plants are well grown and large the soil needs to be drawn up around the plants, first tying them at the top or wrapping with a piece of sacking to prevent the earth getting between the stems. As fast as the plants grow above the soil, the earth wants to be hilled around them again to get a full growth of well-blanching stems. The great celery growing centers are located in swampy, peat districts. Use one ounce of seed to 15,000 plants, or two ounces per acre. Set in 24-inch to 30-inch rows.

Columbia. A very fine flavored variety. The stalks are very thick and almost round. It blanches to almost a golden yellow and the foliage is light green, blanching to quite a yellow tint. It has a decidedly nutty flavor, of very superior quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

Golden Self-Blanching or **PARIS GOLDEN.** The best market variety especially for early crop. The plant is naturally golden-yellow (both stem and leaves), but needs to be blanching to make it brittle and fit for table use. Forms a rather small bunch. French grown. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$15.00.
California Grown. Oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.65; lb. \$8.00.

Emperor Makes a very large bunch of pure white, brittle stems. This variety is short and stocky and exceptionally fine in all ways. Try it on our recommendation. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.65.

Giant Pascal. Rather tall, green winter celery, blanches white and brittle. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.50.

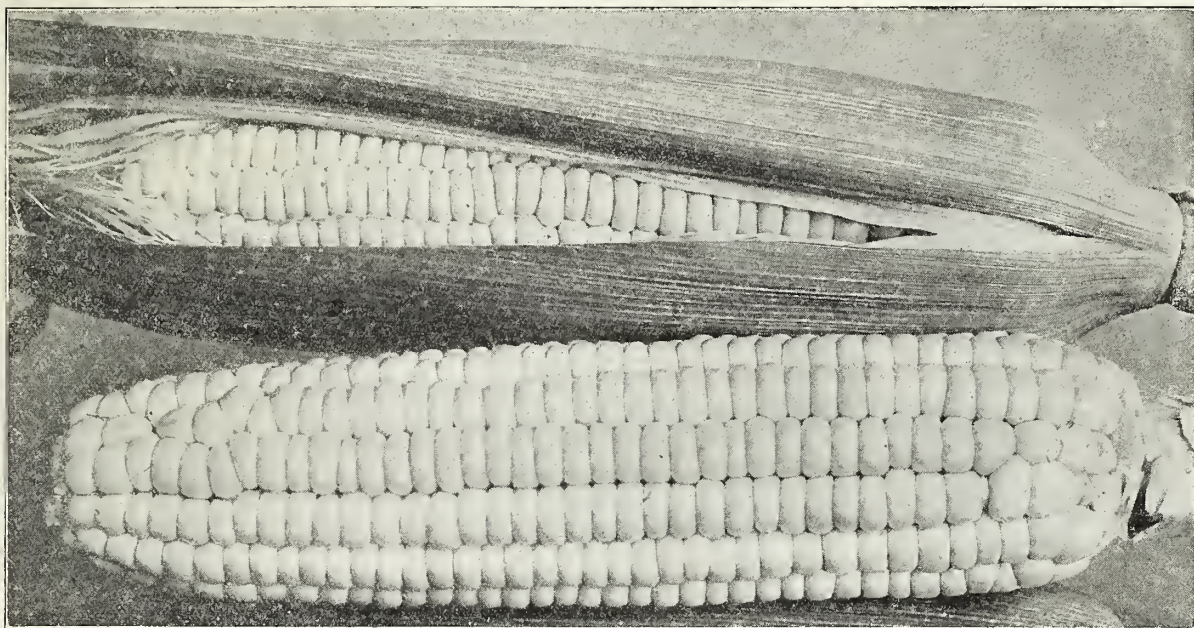
White Plume. A comparatively easy variety to grow, as it is fairly hardy, and being naturally white, is easy to blanch. The leaves are also white, tinted with green at tips. Forms a medium-sized bunch and is fairly tall; early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.50.

WINTER QUEEN. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.
Celery Seed for Flavoring (Goup Celery). ½ lb. 40c; lb. 70c.

The sweetest flavored corn cannot be purchased. It must be home raised. This will always be so.

CORN

Sweet or Table Varieties



Stowell's Evergreen Corn

Contrary to the general belief, corn is raised successfully in most of California. It makes a profitable field crop and sweet corn is a delicious garden vegetable. Nothing quite equals it. Corn is at its very best only when picked and eaten within an hour.

As corn is very sensitive to frost, it cannot be planted with any degree of safety until about the middle of April, except in sections that are notably free from late frost. Moist, rich soil is best for corn, and frequent hoeing or cultivating improves it. The small, but rich, mountain valleys seem especially favorable for good table corn.

In cutting corn for the table it is important that it be picked at just the right time, especially when not too old. Frequent small plantings of the several varieties in succession will keep a good supply available for the table all summer. Plant in hills three feet each way, and often four feet is better, and even five feet for some varieties. Do not let the plants overcrowd. Thin to 3 plants to a hill. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Small plantings must be in a square block or the cobs will not fill evenly.

Prices given are prepaid to 4th zone. Write for prices in larger quantities than here quoted.

Black Mexican. Although when ripe the seed is dark bluish or black, when ready for table use it is white. It is of especially fine sweet flavor and very tender; medium early. The cobs have 10 rows of kernels and the variety fills well. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Country Gentleman or Shoe Peg

Has a long white cob, closely filled with long small "shoe peg" kernels. Is remarkably fine flavored and sweet, and is frequently used by canners. Many people consider Country Gentleman as about the best of the late corns, and certainly is of the very richest merit. The stalk is tall. Plant other sorts for early and this for late. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

CROSBY'S EARLY. A fine, early variety, growing about four feet in height. Kernels smaller than a Cory, having 14 rows to each ear. A rattling good sort. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Early Mammoth or Alameda

This sort is very largely grown in Alameda county. The ears are long and very large, and well filled with 10 to 14 rows. The variety is medium early and of good quality. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. 3.50.

EARLY MINNESOTA. Between Crosby's and Cory's in earliness. Stalks about five feet high; ears long and eight-rowed. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Early White Cob Cory. An extra early variety with remarkable white grains, especially when cooked. Ears are six to seven inches long. Kernels are large and placed in eight rows to each ear. If you are badly troubled by the corn-ear worm, try this variety. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Early Vacaville. Morse's. Splendid new sweet variety, especially valuable in foothill land. The cob is small and the flavor is delicious. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Golden Bantam

A very early variety. The ears are but medium size, but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The flavor of this variety is rich and nut-like, and all who use the variety praise it highly. Golden Bantam and Golden Cream have a flavor distinct from other sorts, and if you have never tried these two sorts from your own garden, you must plant them this year. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

MORSE'S GOLDEN CREAM. The flavor of Morse's Golden Cream is rich, nut-like and delicious, and better than other corns. It is good enough to eat raw. Morse's Golden Cream is early, prolific and a fine sort, seed yellow. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

OREGON EVERGREEN. Earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, and like it, very sweet and fine. Kernels are white, ears large. Nothing better for canning or for late corn. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

STABLERS EARLY. We recommend this as the finest small-kernelled early sweet corn. Medium sized, prolific, white kernels, like pearly teeth; 14 rows to the ear. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

White Evergreen. Like Stowell's Evergreen, only snow white. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

OWELL'S EVERGREEN. Good all-round table variety of excellent quality. Stowell's Evergreen is a late sweet corn, taking a good time to mature; 12 rows to the ear; kernels long and meaty and of fine quality. Stowell's Evergreen is also used as a fodder corn on account of its succulent stalks. These grow to 6 feet or more. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

FIELD CORN

Special prices quoted on large quantities

Early Eight-Rowed Canada, also known as the **Yellow Flint**. A rapid growing, early variety, and for this reason largely used for replanting. Very valuable where the seasons are short. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid to 4th zone.

Early Adams. Although not a sweet corn, can often be used as a table corn on account of its fine, white kernels, which are quite sweet and tender. Is very hard and can be planted earlier than the early varieties of sweet corn. Lb. 20; 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid to 4th zone.

Early Golden Dent, or **Pride of the North**. A very early Dent variety, and especially valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Deep yellow grains. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid to 4th zone.

King Philip. An old New England favorite. The ears are long and the variety is very early and a heavy bearer; copper red in color. Lb. 20 c; 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid to 4th zone.

Leaming A very popular, tall growing variety. Stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder. Kernels are long and deep golden yellow. Ears large and produced in abundance. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid to 4th zone.



Morse's Hybrid Yellow Flint Corn

Morse's Hybrid Yellow Flint Corn This may well be called the best corn to grow. It's acclimated and bears perfectly in California. The ears are solid and heavy and perfectly filled. The leaves are wide and large, making it a good silo corn. This is the best corn you ever planted and you will say so after measuring the crop. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid to 4th zone.

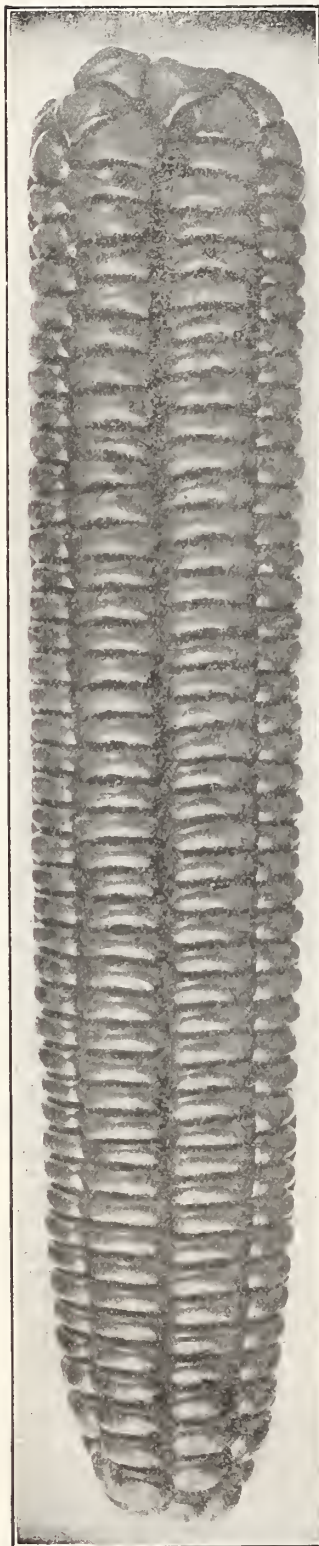
Stanford Yellow Dent Corn If you want a good yellow Dent corn try our Stanford strain. It was produced on the Stanford ranch at Vina, and no finer corn has ever been sent out anywhere, nor one which has given such universal satisfaction here. Each year we are sold out before the end of the season, and each year we increase our supply. California is raising corn, boys, these days. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid to 4th zone.

White Cap Yellow Dent. An early and hardy variety, growing six to seven feet in height. Ears are 8 to 10 inches in length. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid to 4th zone.

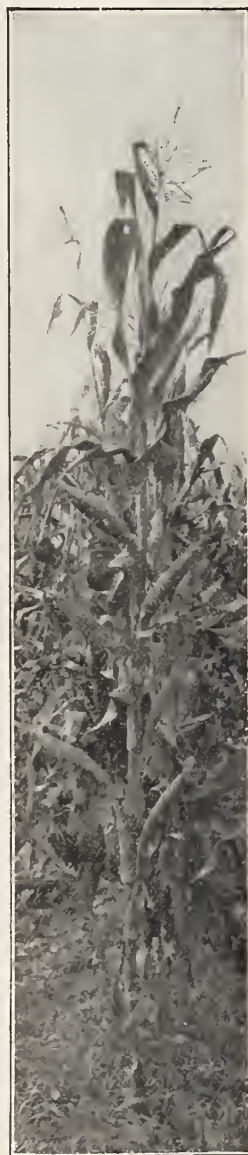
SANFORD WHITE FLINT. An early, tall variety bearing large ears which are well filled with large, pure white kernels. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid to 4th zone.

Wisconsin White Dent. A tall-growing variety; larger eared; 16 to 18 rowed; grains large and white. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.15...Postpaid to 4th zone.

POPCORN, White Rice. Very prolific; ears short, kernels long, resembling rice in shape; color white. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.



Early Eight-Rowed Canada Corn

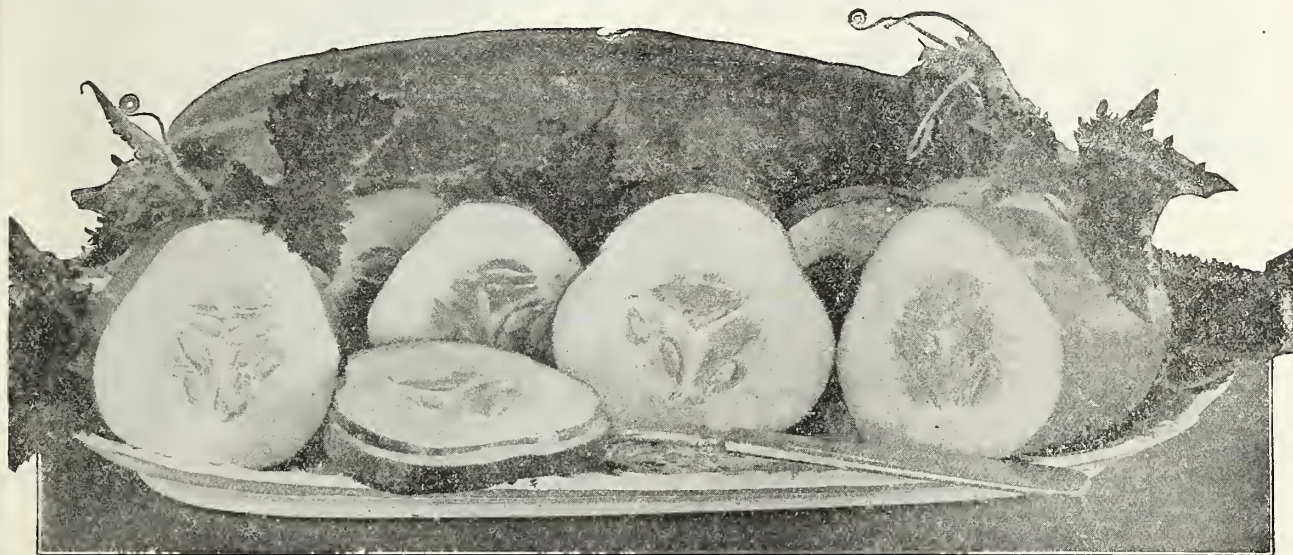


Our Hybrid Yellow Flint
10 ft. high—crop went 40
bags per acre.

MORSE'S CUCUMBERS

Cucumbers are sensitive to frost and cannot be planted until the last of April. They require a great deal of water, and unless planted on very wet soil, will require frequent irrigation throughout the summer. Plant in hills four feet each way, dropping about twelve seeds in each hill. Later, when plants are well started, thin out, leaving only four or five of the strongest plants to each hill. Sow one-half inch deep. The soil should be made very rich with well-rotted stable manure, well spaded in.

Cucumbers are very easy to grow, and a few hills will produce an abundance for an average family. *Keep the crop picked when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, they will stop bearing, but if kept picked they will keep on.*



Morse's Arlington White Spine Cucumber

Morse's Arlington White Spine When you see this in your garden you will agree that we have here a selection that is a perfect cucumber. It is moderately dark green in color, very straight and even in shape. Morse's White Spine is 7 to 8 inches long, is early and can be forced, and also is a most excellent garden cucumber. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.**

CHICAGO PICKLING. Is the most popular pickle variety about Chicago. Medium-sized, dark green. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Cool and Crisp. A fine garden cucumber, deep green and crisp. Is of the White Spine type, pure white when ripe. One of the best for slicing. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Evergreen White Spine. A popular variety, having long, rich, dark-green fruits with very tender, white and crisp flesh. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Klondyke. A variety very dark green when young, and medium early. Excellent quality for slicing. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Early Cluster. A very productive variety, bearing its fruit in clusters of two or three. The fruit is short and very dark green and retains its fine dark color longer than other sorts. The fruits are uniform in size and shape. Very popular for shipping. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

EARLY SHORT GREEN, or Early Frame. A very desirable variety of either pickling or table use. Fruit straight, small at each end; bright green. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Everbearing. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. A very prolific variety, used principally for pickles. Fruit medium sized, bright green; very even and symmetrical. Gather the fruit when small and it will bear all summer. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Fordhook Famous. A long White Spine variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Gherkin, or West India Gherkin. An extremely small-fruited variety grown exclusively for pickles. It has no value for slicing. Is very prickly, but tender and crisp if picked when young. Seed germinates slowly. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.**

Long Green Morse's Strain has been selected to have extra length, and the cucumbers are a foot or more long. The seed cavity is small, and fruits are solid and of delicious quality. There is no finer table variety for slicing. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.**

LEMON. This little cucumber is not half appreciated for the home garden. It has a most delicate flavor, and never gets bitter or unfit for the most demanding taste. The vines are prolific—the fruit is small and always in good condition. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.**

Telegraph Rollinson's: English Greenhouse Variety. These cucumbers are quite different from the ordinary sorts. They have very few seeds and very long, slender fruits, which are perfectly straight when grown suspended from vines in a greenhouse. Very few seeds to a packet; but all are carefully saved from English greenhouses from the finest strain only. **Pkt. 25c.**

Gather the cucumbers as soon as they reach the right size. This will keep the vines bearing over a long time.

DANDELION

Much esteemed for greens, which are cooked like mustard and spinach. The cultivated Dandelion is much superior to the wild one for greens. Sow the seed in May or June on good, rich soil, and thoroughly cultivate, when the leaves will be ready to cut the following spring.

Improved Large Leaved. The largest leaved and best cutting variety. Plant is compact and leaves are thick. **Pkt. 10c.**

EGG PLANT

The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass, with moderately high temperature, about March 1st. When about 3 inches high, transplant carefully to the garden or field, but not until all danger of frost is over. Egg plant flourishes in most of this State and wherever there is a good warm growing season.

Black Beauty Rich purple black in color and a remarkable market variety. Is early and makes also a fine sort for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 45c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50. Postpaid.

New York Improved Large Purple The principal market variety; plants are large and spreading; fruit large and of deep rich purple. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 45c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50.

ENDIVE THE WINTER SALAD PLANT

A salad vegetable which is becoming very valuable for winter use. The seed should be sown in June or July in 18-inch rows, and thinned to about six inches apart. When quite well grown the outer leaves should be tied, thus blanching the inner leaves and the heart. It is hardly palatable until after frost, being rather bitter if used in summer.

Broad-Leaved Batavian or Escarole variety, having wide, thick leaves, straight at the edges and curved toward the center. Color dull green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

GIANT FRINGED. One of the best market varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Green Curled. Has very curly leaves, the midrib being white and blanched. A very attractive plant and one of the very best varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.



New York Improved Large Purple Egg Plant

ENDIVE—Continued.

White Curled. A light yellowish-green variety; very curly and quite ornamental. A good variety for general use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

FLORENCE FENNEL

Has a thickened leaf stem which is grown like celery and is much used in Italian cooking. Served boiled or sliced and cooked in soups. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

KALE OR BORECOLE

A species of cabbage, forming a mass of leaves, some varieties being very beautiful and curly. The leaves are cooked as greens. The seed should be planted in September, and the plants will be ready to use in the winter. It is hardy and will withstand frost and snow.

Dwarf Curled Scotch. Color bright green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Green Curled Scotch, Tall Grows about 2½ feet high. Is very curly and makes a beautiful plant. Quality is best. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Dwarf Purple. Similar to Dwarf Curled Scotch, excepting the leaves are purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.

Jersey Kale or Thousand Headed A tall variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens. Furnishes lots of green feed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Giant Marrow This splendid kale has leaf stalks thick and fleshy; also the stem is large and swollen and filled with nutritious marrow. A very heavy yielder of green feed. It is eaten readily by chicken and proves a great tonic for them. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

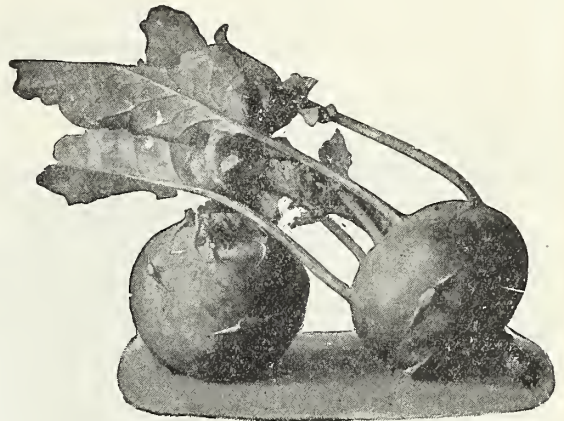


Jersey Kale—Extremely Prolific

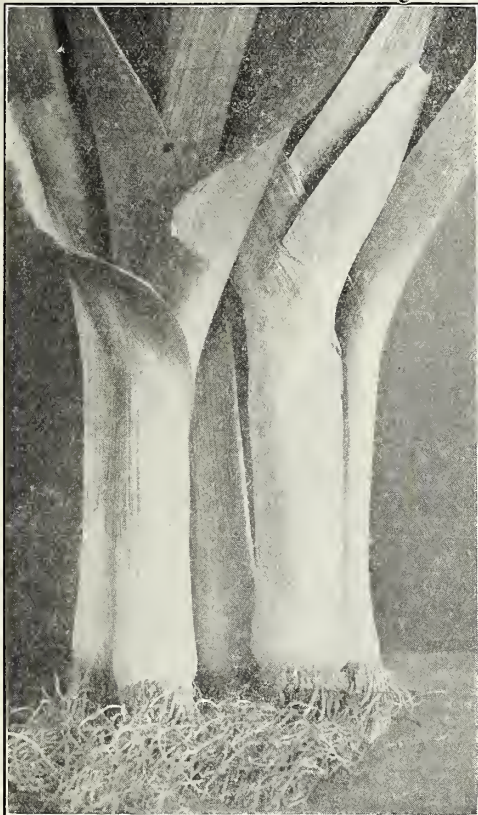
KOHL RABI

The secret of good Kohl Rabi is to keep the plants growing quickly and to use the roots when 3 to 4 inches in diameter and before fully grown. The bulb grows above ground and leaves come from its sides. Kohl Rabi has a flavor as much like a turnip as like cabbage. The seed should be planted in the open garden in 18-inch rows and the young plants thinned to four or six inches. It does not transplant well, unless when very small.

Early White Vienna The most desirable variety for general use. Is very early and has small tops. Color, light silver green. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00;**



Kohl Rabi—White Vienna



Leek—Giant Musselburgh
Has the delicious mild onion flavor

lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Early Purple Vienna. Has a bright purple bulb, much liked in Germany. The leaf and stems are green and tinged with purple. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.**

Large Green. A popular table variety, having a light green bulb. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.**

MORSE'S LEEKS

A species of onion which has a mild and delicious root, stem or neck, but no bulb. It can be planted in 16-inch rows, and the young plants thinned to about six inches. When well grown, hill up with earth, a little at a time, to get a long white stem. Seed should be planted in June for good plants in the fall and winter. Leek is a vegetable of unusual merit, and should be widely grown.

Morse's American Flag A very fine leek, with long, large stems, which are sweet and white when properly blanched; vigorous grower. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.**

Carentan. The largest variety, though the stems are not so long as some others. Leaves are very broad. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.50.**

DOBBIE'S CHAMPION. A good leek, is delicious, and here is one with a very long neck, thick and meaty. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.50.**

GIANT MUSSELBURGH. Thick, long stems, of sweet, mild flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.50.**

Morse's Lettuces

Our strains of lettuce are superfine. This is one of our great specialties. **Keep planting lettuce at all times for succession.**

Lettuce is represented by **FOUR DISTINCT CLASSES OR TYPES**—by the thick-leaved, smooth-edged **cabbage-heading type**, such as Big Boston, California Cream Butter, May King and Salamander; the curly and thin-leaved, tight-head-

ing, **crisp type**, represented by Hanson, Iceberg and Los Angeles; the curly and thin-leaved **Bunching or non-heading type**, as Black Seed Simpson, Grand Rapids, Prize Head, The Morse, and the Cos or Celery type. There are **early, medium early and late varieties of each type**, as well as those specially adapted for greenhouse, hotbed, winter, spring, summer and autumn uses. There is so great a difference in localities in regard to value of lettuce that a uniform rule of culture cannot be adopted. For the ordinary house garden it is desirable to use one variety of each type, and several plantings should be made to secure a succession. The seed should be planted in rows 18 inches apart, as early as possible, and the young plants of cabbage varieties should be thinned to 8 to 10 inches apart. Varieties that do not head may be left quite thick and thinned out as used.

Big Boston Known also as Trocadero Cabbage in Europe. A popular market variety, used largely in the South to grow winter lettuce for Northern markets. A light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown in the head. Has a particularly fine golden buttery head. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50. Postpaid to 4th zone.**

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. A bunching variety, forming no definite head. It has a large mass of fine brittle leaves of a light-green attractive color. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**



The Standard Lettuce—Big Boston

LETTUCE---Continued

Black Seeded Tennisball The same as Salamander.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER, or **Royal Summer Cabbage**. A popular variety for autumn and winter use. Forms a very large head, which is very buttery, and of a rich golden-yellow inside. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Chicken. A rough, tall lettuce grown for chicken feed only. Grows 4 feet tall and supplies lots of green feed. Form no head. A fine tonic for laying hens. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.**

Deacon. A large cabbage variety, having thick, bright green leaves; forms a large, buttery head; very bright golden-yellow inside. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

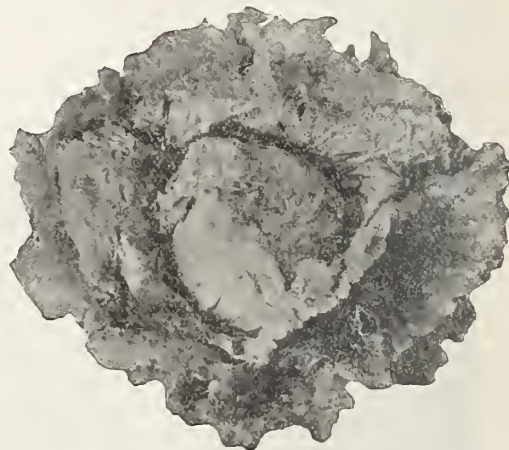
Drumhead, or Malta. Sometimes called "Chinese" lettuce. A very large, tight-heading variety. Leaves are rather coarse, but very brittle and good for heat-resisting. Is dark green and slightly curled. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Early Curled Simpson. A loose-bunching sort, forming no definite head. Is crisp and tender; light green in color. Is very hardy and easy to grow. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. 1.50.**

Grand Rapids. The well-known forcing variety for the Middle West, where butter-headed or cabbage varieties do not grow well under glass. Is a loose-bunching variety, forming no definite head. Seed will not grow if covered deeper than ¼ inch. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.**

Hanson A fine, large-heading variety. Leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish-green in color. The head is crisp and brittle and flavor excellent. Is the very best house garden variety in existence, and much the finest variety of its class. Hanson is similar to the famous Los Angeles lettuce listed below, but is larger and lighter green. Allow 12 inches for each head. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Iceberg **MORSE'S STRAIN**. A large crisp lettuce, always tender. Iceberg stands hot weather remarkably. Give each head 14 inches in a row. The color is light green, lightly tinged with brown. Try this either for home or market garden. A little larger than Los Angeles and similar. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.**



Lettuce—Los Angeles—Crisp type—white heart

Los Angeles OR NEW YORK. Our own select strain. A medium-sized, crisp, tight-heading lettuce which is a great favorite in the markets of Los Angeles and San Francisco. The quality is the finest and is an excellent lettuce for the garden. The chances are ten to one that those fine little sweet heads of lettuce you buy in the San Francisco markets are Los Angeles variety. We sell hundreds of pounds of this to the market gardeners. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

May King A very early new variety, forming fine hard heads within a few weeks after planting. It is medium sized, light green, with buttery but crisp heads. There is just a faint tint of brown on the head. May King is the quickest maturing butterhead lettuce; quality the best. In green-houses may be planted only 8 inches apart. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

Mignonette. A new compact head lettuce for "The Islands." Small size, sweet flavor. The outer leaves are tinged with red, which seems to keep any bitter flavor away. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.**

PRIZE HEAD. One of the very best loose-bunching or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very curly and of remarkably fine flavor. Grows quickly and all except the outer row of leaves are very brittle. It is probably the most easily grown lettuce in cultivation. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Salamander. Medium size, very light green, and forms a hard, buttery head. Runs to seed easily. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

THE MORSE. A large, loose-bunching or non-heading variety, forming a large bunch of leaves, which are very crisp and of fine flavor. In color it is a light green and very attractive. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

White Summer Cabbage. Forms a medium-sized hard head of fine quality. Color light green. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

White Paris Cos The best of the Cos or celery varieties. Forms a large light-green plant with the head well folded and quite solid. Cos lettuce is also called **Romaine**, and is very popular with our foreign population, for it is highly priced in England and France. The Cos type of lettuce has long upright leaves with heavy straight mid-ribs. The flavor is different from ordinary lettuces and esteemed by many. Either tie the plants to blanch them, or plant them closely, 5 inches apart. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**



Lettuce—White Paris Cos

This type only should be placed close together (6-inch) in the rows.

Lettuce should be planted frequently. To insure continual crop, plant a little seed every time you pull.

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

Plant hills in rich, moist land, using one ounce to 100 hills, or two to three pounds per acre. Six feet each way is a good distance for the hills. Sow the seed after all danger of frost is over and do not cover deeply. Thoroughly rotted manure should be deeply dug into each hill. Muskmelons require plenty of water, and if conditions are favorable, will make a strong, vigorous growth, and most varieties bear heavily. It is best to pick off the early runners to make the plant more stocky and thick. Wherever possible melons should be grown in the home garden, for the charm of a good melon is the flavor which only comes with melons fresh from the garden. Watch for plant lice and spray with tobacco dust. All prices are postpaid to 4th zone.

ACME, OR EARLY BALTIMORE. One of the best all-round melons in cultivation, and recommended for its uniform shape, medium size, and fine quality. The flesh is thick, green and without a musk flavor, and is very sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Bay View. Fruit large (6 lbs.), oblong, heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh light green, with pinkish lining, musk-flavored and good. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

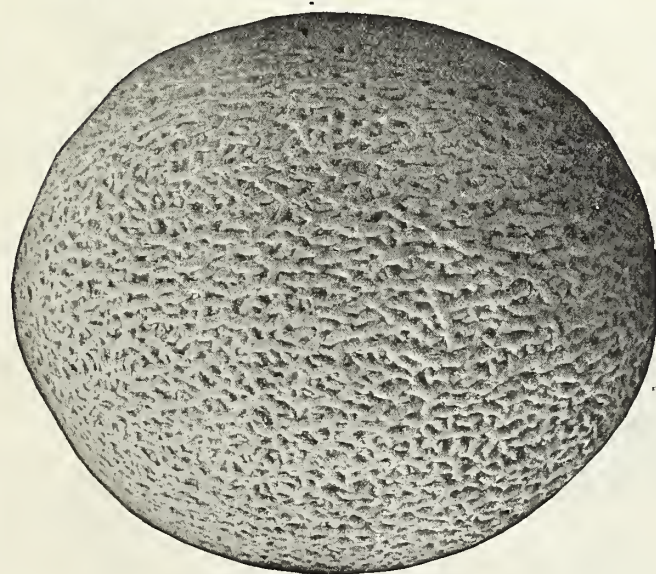
Burrell's Gem or Defender The best bright orange-fleshed melon. The seed cavity is small and the flesh is colored clear to the rind; deeply netted, flavor equal to the best of any. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Emerald Gem. A salmon-fleshed variety or remarkable fine flavor and fine quality. Fruit small, globular, slightly flattened at the ends; skin only slightly netted; very thick and well ripened close to the rind. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

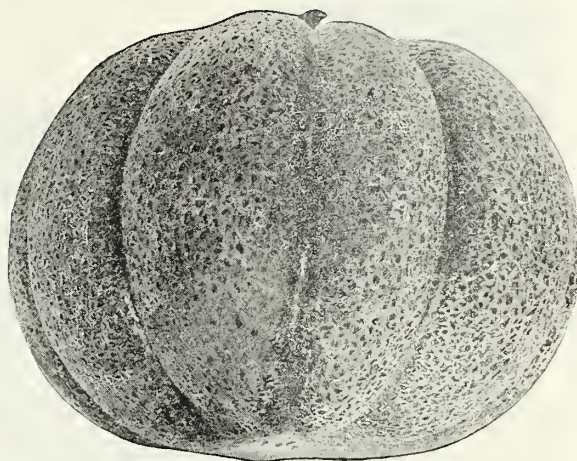
Extra Early Hackensack. An early variety with almost globular fruit, which is heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh thick and light green, medium size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. 1.50.

Golden Lined Rocky Ford

Of a fine uniform shape and without ribs; slightly oval; meat thick, green, and light-gold toward center. Flesh very sweet and spicy. There is no better melon than this new sort. Selected stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.



Muskmelon—Pollock 10-25
A highly bred Gold Lined Rocky Ford



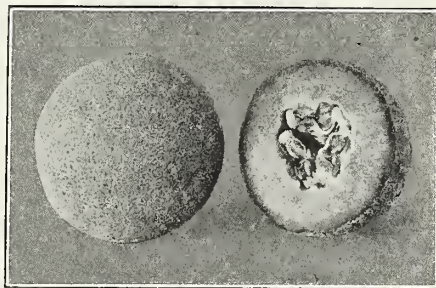
Hackensack, or Turk's Cap
This is the type with deep heavy ribs.

HACKENSACK, OR TURK'S CAP. The flavor is sweet and delicious. Hackensack has green flesh, flattened ends, thick irregular ribs and coarse netting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Montreal Market. A largefruited variety, slightly oval. Skin dark green, heavily netted. Flesh light green and of excellent quality. Type same as Tip Top. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Rocky Ford OR NETTED GEM.

Grown in great quantities for the market. Fruit is slightly oval, finely netted and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green, and of fine quality and of spicy, very sweet flavor. Rocky Fords are small to medium sized. Other melons too big to ship for market are often preferred to home gardens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



Gold Lined Rocky Ford

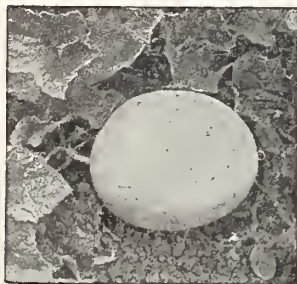
Pollock 10-25 (Ten-twenty-five.) This is a new main crop variety ripening at the same time as Rocky Ford. The melons are nearly round or slightly oval with no ribbing and densely netted all over the melon. Each melon is 5 to 6 inches long—a nice commercial size. The seed cavity is small and the flesh thick, and is light green with a salmon tint throughout. Flavor is excellent and sweet. This is the standard muskmelon for the market and is excellent for the home garden. It is a newer selection from Pollock 25 and is considered a slight improvement over that splendid sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.

Tip Top One of the best known of the deep yellow or salmon-flesh varieties. The fruits are large, nearly round, slightly ribbed and lightly netted over a light slatey skin, very highly flavored of musk, which many people prefer in a melon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.

Persian Muskmelon Hybrid Muskmelon. This is a large melon, from 8 to 10 inches in diameter, and is heavy for its size. The melons are heavily netted and are globular. Its color is bright orange. The flavor is different from other melons, and comes out delightfully when the melons are well ripened. Do not try to eat them until fully ripe. Many persons prefer Persian melons before all other sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00.

NEW AND HYBRID MUSKMELONS

The culture of these melons is the same as for muskmelons. Th ree or four weeks' longer time must be allowed for them to ripen.
All prices prepaid to 4th zone.



Honey Dew Melon

Honey Dew Melon

THE SWEETEST MELON OF ALL

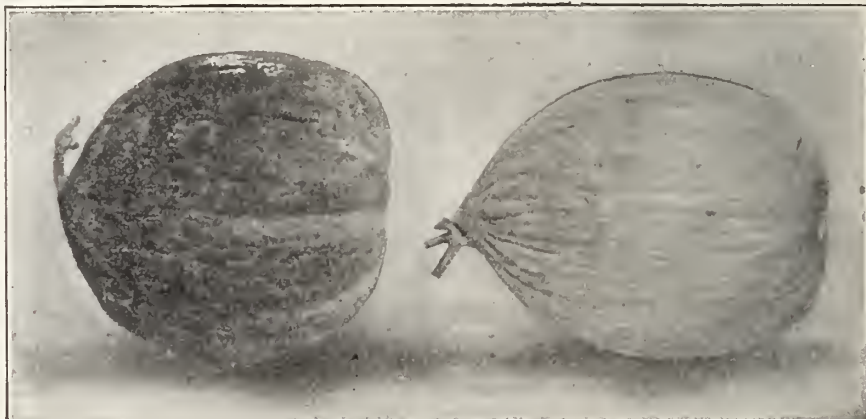
Honey Dew Melons well ripened on the vine are like nectar of sugar and water with a delightful fruit flavor. They melt as you eat them, and you declare you have never eaten so fine a melon. At other times they are like a sweetened piece of watermelon rind that has to be chewed and put away in disgust. The difference is in the ripeness when picked. When properly ripened there is no melon sweeter nor more delicious. The private grower does not act like the commercial grower, who is principally interested in getting a hard melon which will ship well. The flavor is greatly improved by adding a little lemon juice.

Honey Dew is smooth, about 6 inches in diameter and weighs 5 to 6 pounds. The flesh is light emerald green. The color of skin is nearly white, becoming creamy yellow when ripe. The melons slip from the vine when ripe and may be picked just before ripening and stored in a cool place for two months. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.**

Cassabas or Winter Muskmelons

These melons are more popular each season. Cassabas may be had in all the Eastern markets and they are on the bills of fare at the best restaurants. They may be kept as late as February, when all other fruits are rare. Cassabas have a distinct flavor, mild, and hard to describe. They make an excellent base for salad, and are enjoyed either that way or as a fruit.

Golden Beauty Early fruits ripen continuously from July on till frost comes. The later fruits can be stored in a cool house or cellar and will ripen slowly, so that they can be marketed from time to time until late in January. Golden Beauty is bright yellow, about globular, with wrinkled skin, slightly pointed at the stem end. The fruits are about six to eight inches in diameter. The flesh is pure white and very thick. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.**

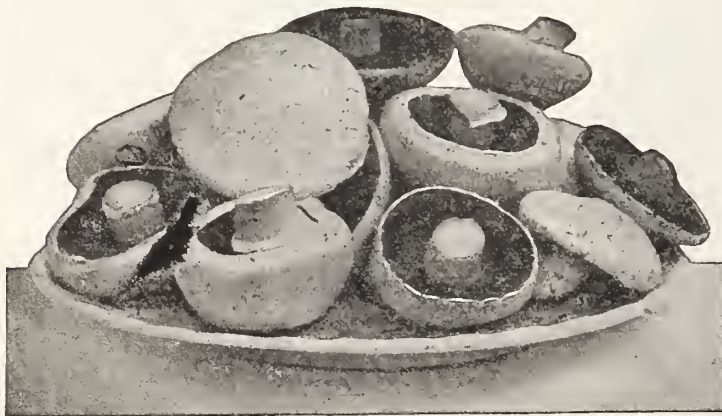


Golden Beauty Cassaba

Winter Pineapple A fine late ripening, long-keeping variety. The fruits are very solid and heavy, about 10 to 12 inches in diameter, thick at the base and tapering at the top. The color is deep mottled sea green. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.**

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Write for our leaflet giving cultural directions



Mushrooms grown from spawn

PURE CULTURE AMERICAN SPAWN. The very best spawn taken direct from the growing cultures. There is no chance for any "wild" spawn to get mixed in. Bricks weigh 1 ¼ lbs. **Brick 40c, postpaid; by express 5 bricks \$1.75.** Write us for quantity price.

MUSTARD

The leaves of these varieties of mustard, as listed here, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

Chinese. A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and deeply savoyed, with broad white midrib. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. 1.25.** For Chinese cabbage see Wong Book, page 13.

FORDHOOK FANCY. The dark-green leaves of this variety are more curled on the edges than any other sort, resembling an ostrich plume, making most attractive greens. It may also be cooked and served like spinach, and is highly esteemed when used in this way. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Giant Southern Curled Large variety forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous, highly recommended. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

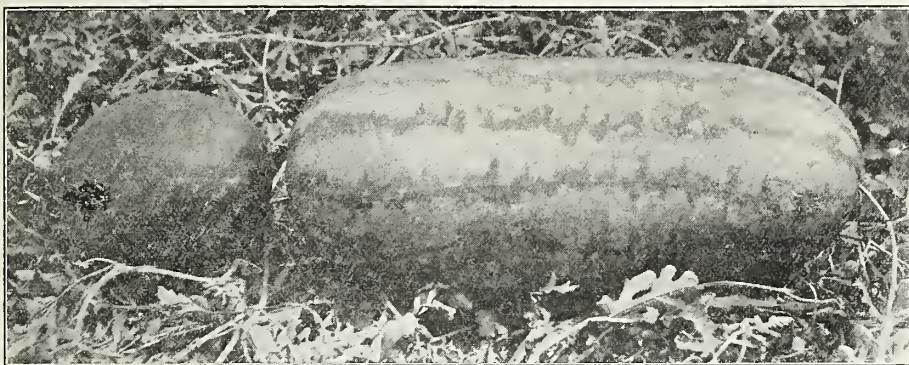
White English. Seed yellow and pungent. Also used as flavoring for pickles. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

WATERMELON

*Delicious if
thoroughly ripened
before picking*

Light, sandy or gravelly soil is necessary for the best watermelons. They seldom do well on heavy adobe or clay soils, and these lands should be avoided for watermelons as a farm crop. In the garden any soil can be made suitable by spading in each hill some well rotted manure and sand or loam.

Plant the seed about the middle of May, in hills about eight feet apart. Use five or six seeds to a hill and thin out to three plants as soon as the second or third leaf shows. Use about four ounces of seed to 100 hills, or as a farm crop, two to four pounds per acre.



Angelino and Georgia Rattlesnake Melons, showing comparative size
If you want quality, plant the Angelino

A good watermelon is one of the finest fruits on earth. On a hot day—and it's always hot when watermelons are in bearing—there is nothing like a fresh, juicy, sweet watermelon. Some watermelons are much sweeter than others. There is no use in buying an old sort just because you are familiar with the name. Follow our advice as to the best melons.

All prices postpaid to 4th zone. For that time requisite—sweetness, Klondyke, Kleckley Sweets and Halbert Honey are the best sorts, followed by Angelino, Tom Watson, Chilian and Golden Honey. These are all pre-eminently sweet.

For bright red flesh—Angelino and Chilian. This year we are going to describe a number of sorts as having "pink" flesh, which is nearer the color.

For shipping to local markets—Angelino, Chilian and Tom Watson. Other shipping melons will be found in our list below.

Angelino A good all-round melon either for home or shipping. The skin is very dark green, and flesh is bright red and of delicious quality. Melons usually weigh about 12 lbs.—just a nice size and one that is readily saleable. Soak seed in water an hour or two before planting to increase germination. Important only for Angelino and Chilean. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

BLACK SEEDED ANGELINO. Many prefer a melon with black seed. This variety has all of the good points of Angelino—bright red flesh, sweetness and size. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00.**

Chilian, White Seeded. Description same as Angelino, except for color of skin, which is a deep green, slightly mottled darker. Two of our best melons. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Chilian, Black Seeded. Do you prefer a black seeded sort? Some people think a melon does not taste right unless it has black seed, and certainly they sell better at restaurants, etc. Has all of the splendid qualities and if anything this is a trifle earlier. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Citron, Red Seeded. Not a watermelon, but a small hard melon which is used for pickles and preserves. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Citron, Green Seeded or Colorado Preserving. Solid melon for stock feed only. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**

Excel. A new, very large black-seeded shipping melon. It is a little smaller than Tom Watson, but you can ship it anywhere. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.**

Florida Favorite. A large variety, with large, oblong fruit and light green skin, mottled with a deeper shade. Rind thin, flesh deep pink and of fine quality. Seed white. Fine shipper, also excellent for the house. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Fordhook Early. Fruit almost globular; color deep mottled, with occasional faint stripes of lighter green; flesh bright pink and crisp. Early. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Georgia Rattlesnake. One of the oldest and formerly most popular sorts, and frequently known as **GYPSY**. A large-oblong variety with decided stripes of light and deep green. Rind is tough, but flesh is of medium quality and bright pink; a good shipping and market melon. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Golden Honey. A really delicious melon with yellow flesh. Golden Melon has a large heart, solid and sweet right up to the rind. The outside is a light green, striped dark green; fruit oblong and medium sized. The flesh seems to have large granules of cool sugar water. The melon is like apricot ice cream. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Halbert Honey. Is especially sweet in flavor, crisp and brittle, and well ripened to a very thin rind. Oblong and extra fine quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Harris' Earliest. Fine where earliness is the main object, but otherwise we recommend other varieties. Fruit is slightly oval, striped light and dark green; flesh bright pink, with black seeds. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Irish Grey. Very productive, hardy shipping melon, oblong; skin yellowish gray, flesh bright pink. Will ship anywhere and be in good condition for market when it arrives. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.**

Kleckley Sweets OR MONTE CHRISTO. A very desirable variety for the home garden or nearby markets. Fruit medium sized oval, and skin dark green; flesh bright red and very sweet. Skin is brittle. It is the very sweet, boney-like flavor that makes it especially desirable. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. 1.25.**

KLONDIKE. This melon is exceptionally sweet and fine. It was bred in California and stays in perfect condition in this climate. A good shipper for nearby markets, and excellent in every home garden. The flesh is brittle; fruit oblong; a rather shy seeder and for that reason expensive. This is a good quality when it comes to eating. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.**

Tom Watson A very large really fine melon, often growing to 40 and 60 lbs. or more. Tom Watson is sweet, has a large heart and small seed. The flesh is bright pink, contrasting with the dark green mottled skin. Tom Watson is an excellent sort to grow and ship. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Market Gardeners are requested to send us a list of the vegetable seeds they intend purchasing. We shall be glad to submit low prices on them. Market Gardeners who purchase seed in large quantities are entitled to a reduction in accordance with the quantity bought. Write us fully and we shall be very glad to reply and give prices.

MORSE'S ONION SEED

How to Grow Onions for Market

For general crop the seed must be sown during the month of January or before February 1st, and, if the location is a fairly dry one, it is best to sow about the middle of December. The seed should be sown with a seed drill in rows 14 inches apart, using 4 to 4½ pounds of seed per acre. In very weedy land the rows may be 18 to 24 inches apart, when less seed is required.

The land must be thoroughly worked before planting, and usually two good plowings, a good disking and a harrowing are necessary.

The crop must always be kept free from weeds, and it is usually necessary to weed out in the row by hand once or twice. Hoeing between the rows may be done oftener. It is not necessary to thin the plants in the row, since some thinning is naturally done during the hand weeding.

The land chosen for onions should be wet land, preferably loose, sandy loam or peat, and should always be kept well drained. Heavy adobe or clay soil is good, but needs to be irrigated in May, June and July. Steady, even growth is necessary to good onions, and a check in the growth, whether from disease or drought, causes them to run to seed badly. Onions are ready to harvest usually the latter part of August, when, with a good crop, the tops are pretty well ripened down. If the tops are still standing and green, it is well to run a light roller or plank over them to press the tops down, and the onions should be pulled in about ten days after this is done, whether the tops have dried off or not. It requires not less than two full weeks to properly cure onions after they are pulled.

California grows one-sixth of the onion crop for the entire United States. Most of the onion seed for the country is produced here in California. Our firm specializes in onion seed.

An average crop runs from 150 to 200 cents (15,000 to 20,000 lbs.) per acre.

Ailsa Craig. Color light yellow, grain fine, flavor mild and ripens early. Ailsa Craig is the largest onion grown; often weighs 2 lbs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Early and very hard variety which does especially well in California. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper, as it keeps well into spring without sprouting or shriveling, and much longer than other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

CALIFORNIA EARLY RED. If the seed is sown in beds in August and set in the field in November or December, good market onions can be had in May. It is not a good keeping variety, but is excellent for winter growing because it will not readily bolt to seed. Of mild flavor, Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Crystal White Wax. The beautiful clear white Bermuda onion seen in our markets in crates early in spring is this variety. Sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.



Red Wethersfield Onion

The premier red onion, but they cook white



Australian Brown Onion

Extra Early Barletta. Extremely early variety. Seed planted in February will form ripe onions the last of July. Is a white onion, forming small bulbs about one inch in diameter. Valuable for home-made pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

Extra Early Pearl. A very early flat onion, with pure white skin. Unsurpassed for early sets or home-made pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

Extra Early Red Flat. A very early, flat variety, with dark purplish-red skin. Forms a hard bulb; keeps well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.

Mammoth Silver King. An early, large, white, flat onion; does not keep well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

MOUNTAIN DANVERS. A medium large amber-yellow onion, globe shaped. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.

Ohio Yellow Globe The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and shape, and being firm and hard, possess fine keeping and shipping qualities. Morse's Strain is particularly fine in all these desirable qualities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.

Prizetaker (**Denia Onion**). A remarkably large onion. Skin light yellow, flesh sweet, flavor mild. Not a long keeper, but yields enormously; globe-shaped. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.

Red Bermuda. Bulbs are of pinkish-straw color. A companion to White Bermuda, which see for description. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

RED WETHERSFIELD. The best-known and most widely used red variety. In shape it is flattish, but thick, with very firm flesh. Is hard and an excellent keeper, as well as a heavy cropper. The color is a bright purplish-red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.50.

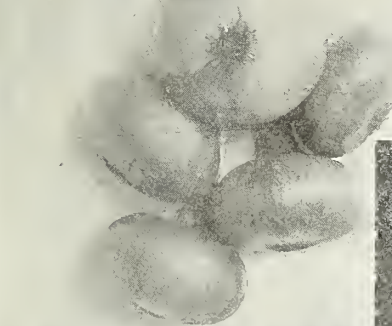
Southport Red Globe. A large, globe-shaped, bright purplish-red variety. Is a late sort and most excellent keeper. A very handsome variety and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. A pure white globe-shaped variety. Forms handsome hard onions with wax-like flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Southport Yellow Globe. A fine, orange-yellow, globe-shaped variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.

White Bermuda. A very early Southern market onion. Flavor is mild and sweet. The bulbs are pinkish-straw and flat shaped. We offer true Canary Island grown seed—the best. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.

MORSE'S SUPERIOR STRAINS OF ONIONS



Yellow Danvers (Flat)

White Portugal or Silver-skin

The best known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for bulbs for the best market trade and also for pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

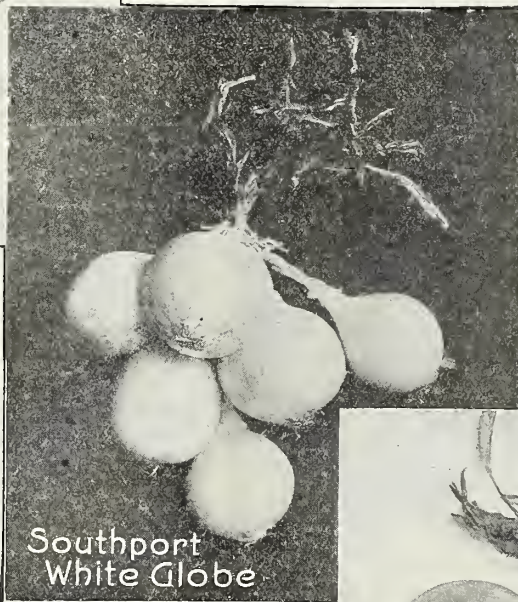
White Queen. A very early white onion. Rather small and does not keep well. Is of fine, mild flavor, and largely used for home-made pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

Yellow Danvers

This is the best known and the most generally used flat, yellow onion. It is extra hardy and a very heavy yielder. Color bright orange-yellow; flesh white and firm. A good keeper, fairly early and of good size. It is also a good variety for transplanting to get early onions. One of the standard varieties on the San Francisco market, where it is often called "Silverskin," although of a bright yellow color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. Similar to Yellow Danvers both in shape and size and color. It is a little flatter and makes a better sort to grow for producing onion sets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Morse's Strain of Globe Danvers is especially selected on our farms to give an even ripening crop. The bulbs are all of fairly large size, small at the neck and perfectly and regularly formed. Morse's Globe Danvers is the most popular onion for market and for shipping. Is almost ball-shaped, but a trifle flattened at both ends. It is a heavy cropper and a good, firm variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.



Southport White Globe

ONION SETS

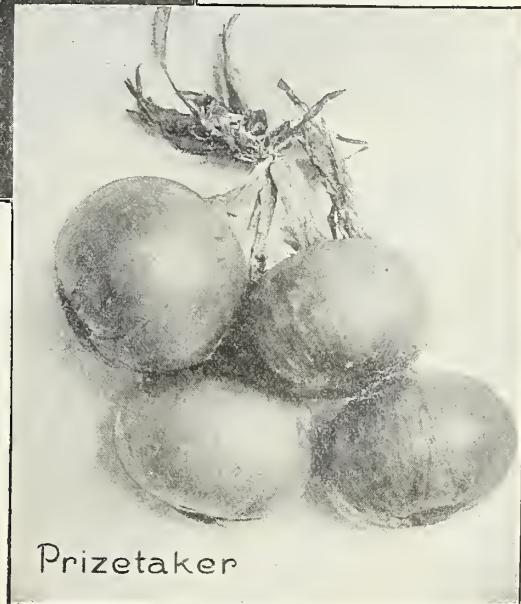
Onion Sets are miniature onion bulbs grown from seed. Plant near the surface in rows of 12 inches apart and six inches between the sets, using 250 pounds of sets per acre. When raised from sets, the onions can be used in the green state or may be ripened off for large onions, in which case they are fully six weeks earlier than when raised from seed. If used to grow large onions about one-half of the sets will run to seed instead of making bulbs. Break down the stems when the bulbs are of good size; this will make them ripen. Onion plants set out in April and May are better for late planting for onions. Write us for prices on large quantities.

Brown or Yellow Onion Sets. Sept to May. 20c per lb.; 25c per lb. postpaid.

Garlic

Large quantities are furnished at prevailing market prices. Lb. 40c.

Prices on Onion Seed below are prepaid to the Fourth Zone



Prizetaker

OKRA, OR GUMBO

The long, tender pods of okra are very delicious when sliced and cooked in soups. While this is its chief use, it is also boiled and served like other classes of vegetables. Okra should be planted in rows 3 feet apart and the plants 2 feet in the rows. Plant in any good soil about April 15th after frosts have passed. The pods should be gathered daily when young, as they are then very tender, and if gathered the plants bear more. Do not cook in iron, copper or brass, as it discolors the okra.

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG POD. Very early and prolific variety. Pods are long, slender, deep green and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

White Velvet. A medium-sized variety, bearing long, smooth, white pods, which are very tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

DWARF GREEN. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

PARSLEY

Used for garnishing dishes of meat, or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family, providing the leaves are cut often and the plants not allowed to seed. Sow the seed in drills early in spring, using one-fourth of an ounce to 100 feet. Soak the seed two hours before planting and water frequently. Prices postpaid to 4th zone.



Double Curled Parsley

PARSLEY

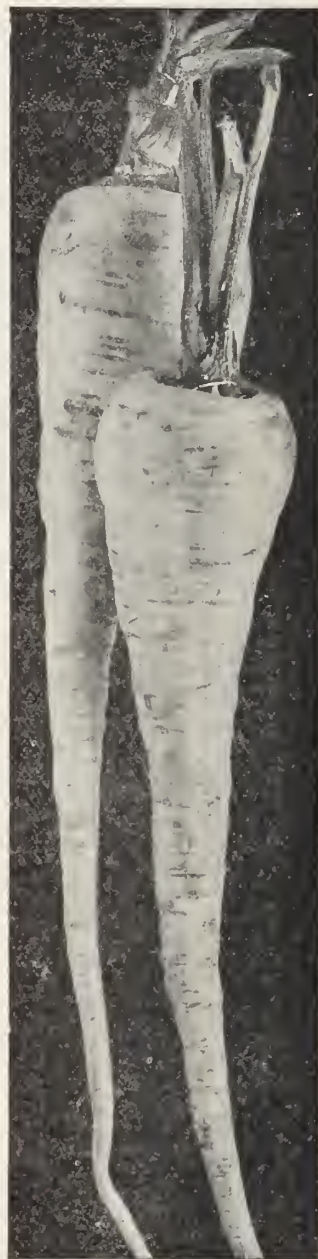
Champion Moss Curled. A very finely curled, bright green and very ornamental variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted. A plain-leaved variety, forming a large, thick, edible root. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Plain or Single. A very hardy variety. The leaves are flat and not curled. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Double Curled A curled variety, very hardy and easy to grow. Deep, rich green, and by many preferred to the extremely curly varieties. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Extra Triple Curled Very finely curled variety of dark-green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**



Hollow Crown Parsnips

PARSNIPS

Use the parsnips when they are of right size. Leave them in the ground only where it is good and cold. Parsnips are fine when used rightly. Makes a good stock feed, too. They prefer very wet soil, and will thrive where carrots will not grow. A sandy soil is good, since the roots are very long, and are difficult to dig in stiff soil. Sow the seed thickly in the spring in 18 to 24 inch drills, using one-fourth ounce to 100 feet. In the field sow in rows 24 inches apart, using three pounds per acre.

Hollow Crown The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white and flesh tender, while the root grows 18 to 20 inches long. The best part of it is contained in the first eight inches from the top. Our strain of Hollow Crown is the thick-shouldered type called "Student" by some dealers. It is particularly fine, smooth and regular. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Long, Smooth, or Long Dutch. A very long variety with full crown. Very smooth white skin. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Three Most Valuable Books for California

The California Fruits and How To Grow Them	Price \$4.00; postpaid to Pacific Coast, \$4.15
The California Vegetables in Garden and Field	Price \$2.00; postpaid to Pacific Coast, \$2.15
California Garden-Flowers, Shrubs, Trees and Vines.....	Price \$1.50; postpaid to Pacific Coast, \$1.60

These three books are standard and authentic works on these subjects of fruit growing, vegetable raising, and general flower gardening about the home. Written by Prof. Edward J. Wickson—one who knows California conditions thoroughly.

MORSE'S PEAS

CULTURE OF PEAS

Peas are quite hardy and for early markets can be planted in the fall in protected places, and ripe peas can be had in February. They require moderately rich soil, but not excessively rich or wet, or they will run too much to vine and do not bear heavily. The seed needs to be planted thick, using from 80 to 150 pounds per acre for seed or vegetable crop, or one pound for 100 feet of row.

The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, and the tall ones three feet. By using the various classes of peas, and by making several sowings of each, good peas can be had for a long season. In the garden the pods should be kept picked, as the plants will then continue to bear. All varieties have wrinkled seed except Alaska, First and Best, Marrowfat and Melting Sugar.

All prices quoted below are prepaid to 4th zone. Write us for prices on larger quantities.



Senator Peas

fill well with peas of finest quality. Vines 2½ to 3 feet. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

ALASKA, or EARLIEST OF ALL. A smooth pea, well suited for extra early planting; vine 2½ feet high, and carries usually 5 pods, each holding 6 or 7 peas. Will not rot in cold, wet ground; popular with canners. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

AMERICAN WONDER. A dwarf or short-vine variety, growing about 12 inches tall, bearing short, well-filled pods; very early. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

BLUE BANTAM. This grand new pea recently introduced by has given greatest satisfaction to many of our customers. Blue Bantam is a medium dwarf vine pea, early in bearing and having very long peas of a splendid deep-green color. Add to this productiveness the fact that Blue Bantam has the highest quality, and is tender and unusually sweet when cooked, and you see why this pea is such a favorite. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

FIRST and BEST, or Extra Early. Grows 2 to 2½ feet high; seed yellowish-white and round; pods straight, short and well filled. Quality good for a smooth seeded variety. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

LAXTONIAN. This is an ideal market and home garden pea, medium dwarf in habit of growth, but with very large pods, averaging five to six inches in length. Laxtonian seldom has any blank spaces in the pods. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

LITTLE MARVEL. An extra dwarf, extra early pea, which is wonderfully prolific. Each pod has six or seven large peas, closely crowded in. Yields heavier than any other in this class. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. The earliest extra dwarf pea. Good flavor. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

MORSE'S PREMIUM GEM, sometimes called LITTLE GEM. Plant our selection of this pea, for it is extra productive, often carrying nine or ten pods to a plant. The plant is early, has short pods, always filled right up; 15 inches tall; flavor is sweet. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY. Has the finest flavored peas of all. Tall, light vine; matures early. Peas and pods large size, seven to eight peas to a pod. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

THOMAS LAXTON. A fine, early, tall variety, similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not quite so early. Is yellowish-green color and has large blunt pods that

LATER OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES

DAISY, or Dwarf Telephone. We can highly recommend the Daisy for fall planting. Height, about two feet, and vines completely covered with large full-bearing pods. Does extremely well in California. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

ALDERMAN. A new pea like Telephone, only better. The vine is extra vigorous and the pods of Alderman are dark green and always well filled with fine large peas. This is the very finest and best peas of this class. You will thank us for calling your attention to Alderman. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

Peas are troubled with aphid and plant lice. We have found the best remedy for pea aphid is 10% Nico Dust. Numerous experiments during the past season have proven that dry powder dusting is far superior to wet for certain pests. Write us for information on same. List of dry powder insecticides found on page 74.

ABUNDANCE. A tall productive variety much like Advancer. It matures evenly and is used largely by canners. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

McLEAN'S ADVANCER. Is productive and very popular with some market gardeners. Good mid-season pea, but not so good as the newer varieties. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. An old favorite, very late and vine very tall and strong. Pods moderate size. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

PEAS---Continued *All hand-picked stock*

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. A strictly canner's pea. Pods small and closely filled with small peas. Vines tall, late and productive. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.

Improved Senator A wonderfully heavy bearer. Peas of best quality and easily gathered. Each pod has 8 or 9 good peas. A tall vine pea and one of the best. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. A very tall, hardy variety. Very productive, but of inferior quality. These peas are not wrinkled nor are they sweet. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.

MELTING SUGAR, or EDIBLE POD. A tall variety bearing large, flat, brittle pods. These are sweet and are cut or broken and cooked like string beans. Is a delicious vegetable and should be better known and more generally used. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.

TELEPHONE. Is tall and large; wrinkled peas of fine quality; large pods. We have an especially fine, pure stock of this excellent old favorite. Foliage is of pale green color and quality of the very best. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.

EARLY SNOWDROP. Last year's novelty. Three and one-half feet high. Exceptionally fine quality. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.

SENATOR. Introduced by us recently. Senator is literally loaded with large, slightly curved pods, always well filled and unusually easy to pluck. Peas medium sized and of splendid quality. This pea is a most excellent one for the home garden on account of its extra prolificness, medium season and good quality. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.

STRATAGEM MORSE'S SELECTED. A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. The vines bear well and the pods are long, thick and well filled. This variety has a tendency to run out or revert to a small-podded type, and many stocks of Stratagem offered contain many small-podded plants. We offer an especially fine selected strain, free from small pods. Prices—re-selected strain: Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.

YORKSHORE HERO, or ALAMEDA SWEETS. A very hardy and prolific, semi-dwarf, late, wrinkled variety. The peas are large and of fine quality. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.

UNION JACK.. Main crop. Three feet, very prolific, vigorous grower. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid 4th zone.

PEPPER

There are varied uses for Peppers, and while they are more popular in the South among the Spanish and Mexican people, they are used very largely by all who like strong hot condiments. The several varieties are used for stuffing, when green for pickles, for pulverizing when dry, and for soups, etc. Our selection of varieties includes all of the very best.

Peppers do best in hot climates, but can be grown quite successfully in most places on any ordinary soil. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in boxes, and the young plants transplanted after all danger of frost is over. Set in 18-inch rows.

ANAHEIM CHILI. This pepper is largely grown in Orange county, and is used dried and for canning. It is long, 7 inches or so, medium-sized in width, and is thick fleshed. The flavor is mild for a Chili Pepper, and one liked by Mexicans and Americans alike. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

Chinese Giant. A very large, deep-red variety, very thick and blunt. It is fully twice as large as Large Bell, or Bull Nose, being four or five inches thick at the top and about six inches long. Plants are not prolific bearers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.70; lb. \$8.00.

Large Bell or Bull Nose

Fruit large, round and blocky, and about three inches long and two inches thick. The color is deep green when fruit is young, but when fully ripened it is a rich, glossy blood-red. Plant grows about two feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.70; lb. \$8.00.

LONG, RED CAYENNE. A strong, pungent variety, having long, pointed fruit, which is bright scarlet when ripe. A well-known and popular variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.70; lb. \$8.00.

Mexican Chili. In a class by itself, on account of its extreme pungency. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.



Large Bell or Bull Nose Pepper
Thick meat, sweet and delicious.

Pimiento Pepper This is a sweet pepper—that is the difference—one which you will enjoy eating in salad, either fresh or canned. Canners and market gardeners are planting Pimiento largely. Very thick flesh, wonderfully mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00.

Red Chili. A rather small, bright-red variety, about two inches long and pointed. The pods are used in making Chili sauce, and very pungent and hot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.70; lb. \$8.00.

SWEET MOUNTAIN, or SPANISH MAMMOTH. It is a late variety, bearing large, thick fruit, which is frequently eight inches long and two or three inches in diameter. When mature it is a deep glossy-red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.35; lb. \$7.00.

Sweet Upright. A large thick variety, with mild, sweet flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.70; lb. \$8.00.

Ruby King. A popular variety of the Bell, or Bull Nose type. The fruit is large, bright, glossy-red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. A desirable variety for slicing in salads and for stuffing. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

ROSELLE

THE CURRANT JELLY PLANT AND WHICH USES ONLY ONE-HALF THE AMOUNT OF SUGAR

Roselle makes a bright red jelly, that both looks and tastes like currant and would take an expert to tell the difference. Roselle Seed should be sown in April in the field where the plants are to remain in rows six feet apart and thinned to 2 feet in the row. The plants grow rapidly and thrive in the interior valleys. In making jelly it is best to remove the seed pod. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

PUMPKIN

Enormous pumpkins can be grown on the fertile soils of the West. Weights of 160 to 180 lbs. are not unusual to be exhibited at State Fairs. Plant the seed in the open ground when it is well warmed and after all frosts have passed. Plant in hills about eight feet apart. Three to four pounds of seed will plant an acre, and eight ounces will plant 100 hills. Do not plant near squashes or melons; they are likely to mix. If large quantities are wanted write for special prices. Prices are prepaid to 4th zone.

Prices are prepaid to 4th zone.

California Field The well-known, ordinary pumpkin, largely used for stock feeding. The fruit is variously colored, in yellow, drab, red and orange, and varies also in size, but is usually very large. Is a heavy cropper and very early grown. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25. Write for prices on larger quantities.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. A fine, large, orange-colored variety used for field culture and stock feeding. The skin is smooth and ribbed and the flesh is brittle and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. A very large, flattened pumpkin, averaging about two feet through. When ripened the skin is a rich cream color. Flesh yellow and of fine quality. Some customers claim that this variety is not susceptible to the ravages of the squash bug. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Mammoth Golden Cushaw One of the best stock-feeding pumpkins. Is solid, yellow crookneck sort and is nearly all flesh, having a very small seed cavity. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75. Mammoth Golden Cushaw Pumpkin

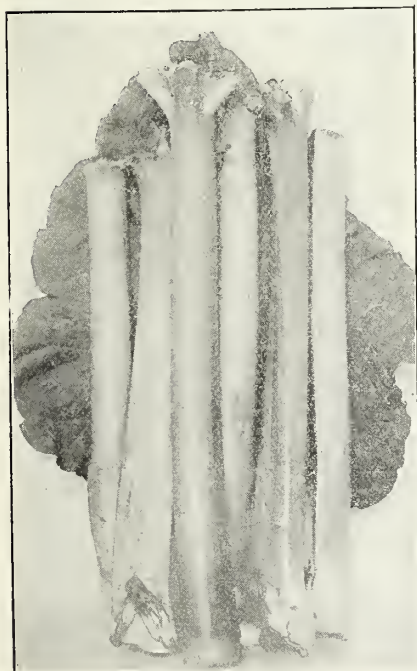
Green Striped Cushaw. Mammoth heavy yielding cattle pumpkin, this succeeds in the San Joaquin valley. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Mammoth King, or Potiron. Skin reddish yellow in color, and flesh rich orange. It runs very uniform in shape and color, and all are of immense size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

MORSE'S MARROW (won a Grand Prize at the P. P. I. E.). This grand pumpkin has proven all that we claim for it. It is an immense cropper, not only in fruits, but in weight. Twenty tons to an acre is a good yield, but not exceptional. Good-sized pumpkins are two feet across and weigh 150 lbs. each, and there are many such. Morse's Marrow is a very large, round, flat pumpkin, brilliant vermilion color in color, and the handsomest pumpkin in existence. The flesh is very thick and solid and is bright orange-yellow in color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Pie Pumpkin. A small, round yellow sort with fine, pinkish netting. Flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

SMALL SUGAR or NEW ENGLAND PIE. A small round pumpkin of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, very thick and sweet, and the skin is deep orange. We recommend this variety as the best for pies. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



Wagner's Giant Rhubarb

RHUBARB

A rich, sandy soil, wet but well drained, is best for rhubarb. While it is frequently propagated from seed, only a percentage comes true, but it is cheaper to grow from seed and discard untrue plants. The popular method, however, is to use young plants propagated from the crown. Set plants three feet by six. The best stems are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. When the blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground. Set the crowns of the plants so that they are two inches under the surface of the soil. This is important. Choose a place where the soil will be moist at all times.

If Rhubarb roots are ordered by mail, add postage at zone rates.

CRIMSON WINTER. This has been a great money-maker for growers because it was the first to come; is hardy and has good flavor. Produces small crimson stems very early in winter and spring and continues bearing till late. Seed—Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.40; ¼ lb. \$4.65; lb. \$14.00.

Myatt's Victoria. A very large, late variety with green stalks. It comes fairly true from seed.

Seed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Roots—20c each; \$2.00 per dozen. (Weight estimated 2 lbs. per dozen.)

Strawberry (Lorenzo). A variety well adapted for California, and yielding very heavy crops. Largely planted for market purposes in

San Lorenzo; stems large size; color light crimson. Much grown in Alameda county.

Large Roots—25c each; 5 for \$1.00. (Weight estimated 1 lb. each.) Write for prices on larger quantities.

Wagner's Giant (Giant Crimson Winter). Average stem is 1½ feet long and weighs ¼ lb. This splendid rhubarb send up its stalks very early like the Crimson Winter, from which it is derived. The stalks are double the size of the Crimson Winter, which they otherwise resemble. A sure money-maker.

Seed—Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.40; ¼ lb. \$4.65; lb. \$14.00.

Roots—Small vigorous roots. Be sure to plant rhubarb roots with crowns 3 inches underground. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz. (Estimated weight, 2 lbs. per doz.)

MORSE'S RADISH SEED

No garden is complete without radishes in succession at all times. They are no trouble, have no pests, and mature in a month and a half. **Crimson Giant Forcing**, **Icicle** and **Half Long** are all very solid varieties. Use two-thirds ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin the very young plants somewhat to prevent crowding. Summer varieties can be sown all Spring and well into Summer. Winter varieties, however, require some time to mature, and the seed should be planted in August and September for good radishes in November and December.

Chartier. A very long variety and larger in diameter and general size than **Long Scarlet**. Color bright rose with lighter colored tip. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Chinese Rose Winter. A bright scarlet winter variety. About four inches long and stump-rooted. Like **Chinese White Winter**, only red colored and two weeks earlier. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

CHINESE WHITE WINTER or **CELESTIAL** (or Cal. Mammoth White Winter). The well-known and popular winter variety. Clear white, about four inches long and half stump-rooted. Keeps firm and crisp until it runs to seed. Is a good cooking variety, and when cooked the flavor resembles turnip. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Crimson Giant Forcing The best large solid radish; very crisp. The roots are top-shaped and 1¾ inches in diameter, and always remain solid. Superb sort for every garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small, turnip-shaped variety, and in color entirely crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Early Scarlet Globe A popular forcing variety, owing to its very quick growth and fine, bright scarlet color. Shape a trifle oblong. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



Scarlet Turnip White Tipped Radish



Icicle Radish

vored white variety; matures quickly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

French Breakfast. Color, bright rose with bottom of root and the tail pure white; two inches long, larger than the **Globe** varieties. A very attractive variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

HALF LONG. The variety most largely used by gardeners in California. It is about three inches long, with tapering root and sloping top. Color, carmine. Quick growing; hardy. Remains solid longer than most other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Icicle A handsome white variety, about five inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle and mild in flavor. Icicle is early and very desirable for a home garden. Always solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Long Black Spanish. A winter variety with almost black skin and white flesh. Roots about six inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Long Scarlet (short top). The best known and most popular long variety. Color, bright carmine, and flesh brittle and firm. About six inches long, the top growing out of the ground about one inch. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Long White Japanese. A winter variety, growing frequently two feet long and about three inches in diameter. Skin white; flesh, solid and tender; very pungent. Our seed is imported. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped or **Rosy Gem.** One

of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe-shaped, bright rose-carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the garden and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Siberian. Brilliant rose-red on the outside. Crystal-white inside. Crisp, nutty flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

White Vienna (or **Lady Finger**). A fine long, mild-flavored variety; matures quickly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster

A loose, light soil, especially sandy loam, is desirable for a long, smooth root. In stiff soils the roots are usually uneven and hard to dig. Use one ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin to two inches to prevent crowding. Plant in 12-inch to 15-inch rows.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. The improved large-rooted variety, growing about 12 inches long and being from 1 to 2 inches thick. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.**

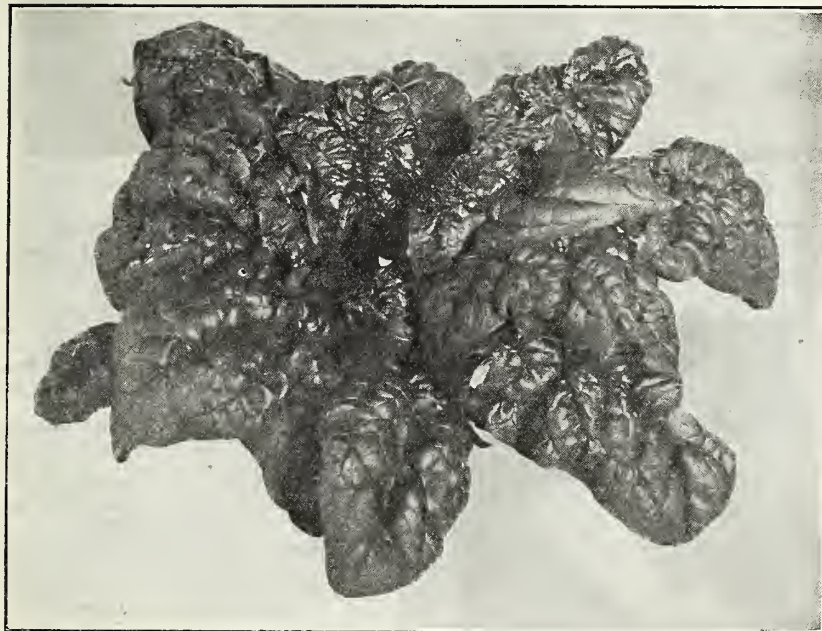
SORREL

The large leaves when cooked like spinach make a very palatable vegetable. In California it grows luxuriantly, spreads rapidly from the root, and becomes an obnoxious weed unless given attention. A confined location in the garden is therefore recommended.

Large Leaved French. The variety having the largest leaves and therefore the most desirable. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.**

SPINACH

An easily grown plant, the seed of which may be planted in the fall to secure good spinach early in the spring or even throughout the winter. The better and richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. As a field crop for the market garden use 8 pounds of seed per acre. For the home garden use one ounce for 100 feet of row.



Spinach—Bloomsdale Savoy Leaved

If interested in larger quantities of spinach, write us for special prices.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY. The variety most generally used in the East and especially throughout the South for shipping. Leaves large, round and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. One of the earliest varieties. Seed round. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c. Postpaid 4th zone.**

Long Standing. A deep green variety, with rather elongated smooth leaves. Seed round. Stands a long time without running to seed even in hot weather. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.**

New Zealand. A plant with thick, fleshy texture and soft crystalline leaves. Is not like the ordinary spinach in appearance, and will stand heat wonderfully. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.**

PRICKLY. The variety commonly used for market in California. Is very hardy and easily grown; bears large, smooth leaves, which are shaped like an arrow point. A fine winter and spring variety. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Round, Thick Leaved. A large-leaved, bright green variety. Leaves rather smooth and rounded at the top. A good variety for late spring and summer. Seed round. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We carry the following plants in the season shown and pack them very carefully for shipping. The purchaser takes the risk of their wilting or being damaged in transit. Postal charges at parcels post rates must be added if wanted by mail.

Artichoke Plants. January to May. **Doz. \$1.00.** Weight, 5 lbs. per dozen, really too heavy to mail.

Asparagus Roots. January to April. **Doz. 35c; 100 \$2.50.** Postpaid. Special price per 1000.

Cabbage Plants. Dwarf Flat Dutch variety only is carried. October to June. **Doz. 15c; 100 85c; 1000 \$6.00.** (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 4 lbs. per 100.)

Cauliflower Plants. California Wonder variety only is carried. November to June. **Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.00; 1000 \$6.00.** (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen.)

Celery Plants. March to May. **Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.75.** (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 4 lbs. per 100.)

Egg Plant. March 15th to May 15th. **Doz. 35c.** (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen.)

Hop Roots. April to May only. Place your order in advance. **Doz. 75c; 100 \$5.00.** Postpaid 4th zone.

Horse Radish Roots. January to May. Cut and eat the tops. **Doz. 50c, postpaid; 100 \$2.50.**

Pepper, Large Bell. March 15th to May. **Doz. 35c; 100 \$2.25.**

Pepper, Cayenne. March 15th to May. **Doz. 35c; 100 \$2.25.**

Rhubarb, Roots, Strawberry... Each 25c; 5 for \$1.00; per 100 \$12.00. (Weight, 1 lb. each root; 12 lbs. per dozen.)

Strawberries (including the splendid variety Oregon Ever-bearing). Not available after May. **Doz. 50c; 100 \$3.00.** (Weight, 1 lb. per 25; 3 lbs. per 100.)

Sweet Potatoes. May and June. **Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.50; \$7.00 per 1000.** (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 2 lbs. per 100.) Plants are not ready until about May 10th. Don't expect them too early.

Tomato, Stone, etc. April to June. **Doz. 30c; 100 \$2.00; per 1000 at special price.** (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 3 lbs. per 100 taken from flats.)

HERBS, Chives, Mint, Sage, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme, from January 1 to June 1. Two plants of any kind or assorted for 25c; postpaid 30c. Tarragon until May 1, 30c each.

SQUASH

If you have six hills of bush squashes you will get all you require for a family. The squashes keep coming one after the other during the entire summer. Don't set them out too early. Wait until thorough warm and frostless weather has come.

Put a spadeful of well-rotted manure in each hill and dig it in well. Sow 8 or 10 seeds in a diameter of a foot and later thin to the best three plants. Bush squashes should be in hills 4 ft. apart; use 4 oz. of seed to 100 hills. Winter varieties with long vines should be planted in hills 6x8 feet apart; 8 oz. of seed will plant 100 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre. The winter squashes do not mature until late in the fall, and, having a very firm, hard shell, keep well, and with a little care squashes can be had all winter and until late in the spring. In gathering winter squashes, it is important to keep the stems from being broken off.

SUMMER VARIETIES *Eat When Young*

Early White Bush Scallop A very early variety, with flat, creamy white, scalloped squashes, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "patty pan" squash. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Vegetable or Italian Marrow **COCOZELLE BUSH.** The very earliest of all the squashes. Although usually eaten when quite small, still is good for the table when nearly full grown; has a distinct flavor. The color is a dark green at first, but changes to a lighter green as it matures. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.**

Yellow Summer Crookneck

The well-known Summer variety. Fruit long, skin very much warted; bright golden yellow. Very fine and tender when young. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

WINTER VARIETIES

Boston Marrow A popular variety, with large oval fruit. Skin bright reddish orange with light cream netting. Flesh orange. Fine grained and of excellent quality. This is the most popular variety for canning. The California Cannery plant several hundred acres annually and the fruit makes a rich orange-red, and delicious flavored dish. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**



YELLOW
SUMMER
CROOKNECK
SQUASH



Early White Bush Scallop Squash

WINTER VARIETIES—Continued.

Delicious. This is a splendid variety, more like the Hubbard than any other, but surpasses it in some respects for home use, as it is not quite so large. The shell is not so hard, the meat is thicker and of extra fine quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Essex Hybrid, or Hard Shell Turban. An early, quick-growing variety, with very hard shell. Is broad, with large nick or "Turk's Cap" at blossom end. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Fordhook. A good variety for early winter or even summer use. The fruit is oblong, slightly ridged; is creamy yellow outside and the flesh is thick, and when cooked is of most delicious flavor. Is solid and is a splendid keeper; 10 in. long. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

Golden Hubbard. An exceptionally attractive variety of the true Hubbard type. At maturity the color is red and the flesh bright orange. The vine is productive and the fruit is fit for use earlier than the Hubbard. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.**

Hubbard The most popular and widely used of the winter squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green in color, with orange-colored flesh, which is of fine texture and deliciously flavored. Is remarkable for its keeping qualities. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

PERFECT GEM or CREAM. Long-keeping winter squash, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; apple shaped, distinctly ribbed with smooth, cream-colored skin. Is solid and rather hard, but bakes to a delicious soft consistency on the inside. Although a small variety, it is a great keeper. It is used both as a summer squash and as a winter sort. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**



Hubbard Spuah

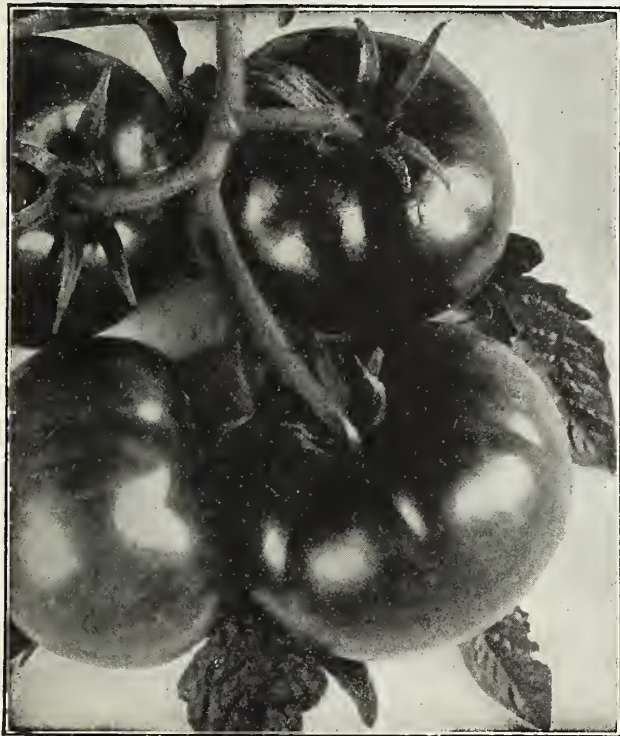
A long-keeping winter sort and splendid for pies.

Prices quoted above are prepaid to 4th zone.

TOMATO

The plants from one packet of our seed will easily supply a household

As tomatoes are very sensitive to frost they cannot be set in the open field until about May 1st. The seed must be sown in well-protected hotbeds, sowing same about March 1st. A hardy and stocky plant is had by transplanting the small plants in the bed a few weeks before transplanting to the field. Or when about four inches high the top may be pinched off and the plant grows stockier. Sow the seed broadcast in a prepared bed, using one ounce to about 30 square feet of area, which will yield plants enough to set an acre. In the field set tall varieties six feet apart and dwarf varieties four feet apart. A slight trellis is advisable in the garden. Good soil produces the best fruit, but it is not necessary that it be excessively rich. Too frequent watering, especially spraying the plant, is injurious to tomatoes in the home garden, but a moderate amount of water should be applied at the roots at regular intervals. Prices given below are postpaid to 4th zone.



Tomato—Stone

A splendid sort for all purposes.

Beauty. A rather early, tall variety; very prolific, with a good-sized, smooth fruit of a purplish carmine color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

Bonny Best. An early, scarlet-fruited tomato. It is smooth, very even in size, very solid and also very prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel A wonderful new variety in that it is early and hears continuously throughout the season. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform and well ripened clear to the stem, and the flavor and quality are especially fine. Color bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

Dwarf Champion. A dwarf variety, sometimes called the tree tomato on account of its upright growth and its ability to stand alone without trellising. Fruit medium-sized, smooth, uniform and of a purplish-carmine color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

JOHN BEAR. It is similar to Chalk's Early Jewel; prolific and of best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00. is too small to pick. Fruit is bright-yellow and ohlong.

Earliana (Sparks). A large, smooth, bright scarlet tomato. Very valuable for early market use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

EARLY DETROIT. A new tomato of merit; fruit smooth, uniform, nearly globe-shaped; firm and of fine quality; color purplish-pink; season early. Is a fine shipping variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50.

Golden Queen. Smooth, large, bright yellow fruit of fine quality. Pkt. 10c oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

Husk Tomato, or Ground Cherry. A small variety that is covered by a loose covering or husk. The true edible variety is yellow and is used for preserves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Livingston's Globe Perfectly round medium size; flesh solid, and a great shipper. The color is purplish red. A main crop sort raised for market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50.

MATCHLESS. Fruit smooth and uniform, and bright cardinal red. A large cropper and of excellent flavor. Extra selected strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

Ponderosa, or Beefsteak Tomato. An extremely large, irregular-fruited variety. Vine tall and fruit very solid and purplish-carmine in color. Rather coarse and late. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c ¼ lb. \$2.20; lb. \$6.50.

Red Pear Shaped. It is about two inches long. Color scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50.

San Jose Canner Morse's. This splendid tomato was introduced by Morse in 1914. The true stock is unsurpassed for heavy yield, solidity, good canning, good marketing and shipping qualities. The premier tomato throughout most of California. Some parties have named a big rough tomato San Jose Canner, which is entirely a different sort. Get your stock direct from us and then you are safe and have the best. The small additional cost to you simply doesn't count. After 7 years of successive individual selection, one plant had 67 fruits of which 9 weighed over 1 lb. each; 12 weighed over ¾ lb. each; 14 weighed over ½ lb. each, and the balance were immature. Morse's strain is wonderful. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 45c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50. Special prices on quantities.

Stone The best main-crop tomato for all purposes, and largely used for canning and shipping. Second only to Morse's San Jose Canner in yield. Our strain of Stone is something superior. Vine tall and prolific, fruit smooth, large and uniform. Color bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

TROPHY. An old favorite and much esteemed for its productiveness and hardness. Our stock is the Improved Trophy; a smooth, bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.75.

Yellow Pear Shaped. A small-fruited variety, very useful for salads, when the fruit is simply cut in two lengthwise. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Yellow Plum. A fine size for preserves, as the cherry size is too small to pick. Fruit is bright-yellow and oblong, about 1 ¼ in. long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

TOBACCO

Sow early in frames or seed beds and transplant when weather has become warm and frost has passed. Set in 4-ft. rows, 30 in. apart.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Is the hardiest variety in cultivation. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50.

Havana (Domestic). Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50.
Vuelto de Abajo (Imported Havana). Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50.

White Burley. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50.

Yellow Pryor. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.35; lb. \$10.00.

Kentucky Yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.35; lb. \$7.00.

Turkish. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.35; lb. \$10.00.

TURNIPS

Turnips grown quickly so that they are tender, make a delicious vegetable. The home gardener can give them easily that extra care needed to bring them to perfection. The requirements are for a rapid, uninterrupted growth, and for moist, well-worked soil. In Alaska turnips reach perfection, and all over our coast they are excellent. Sow in early spring and again in August. This latter gives roots for winter. Put the rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and thin to 5 to 8 inches. Do not transplant except when very young and that should not be necessary. 1 ounce of seed sows 250 feet of row.

Amber or Yellow Globe. Skin is a clear yellow. Is of large size and fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY SNOWBALL. A medium globe-shaped variety of pure white. Very solid and of finest quality for table. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Early White Flat Dutch

A medium-sized flat variety; clear white, early and of fine flavor. A fine table variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. A very early variety, medium-sized, very flat and white with purple top. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

LONG WHITE OR COW HORN. A long, pure white variety, resembling a white carrot. The flesh is tender and sweet and it is quite popular as a market variety on this account. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Orange Jelly, or Golden Ball. A globe-shaped, yellow variety with firm and crisp yellow flesh. A very fine table variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Pomeranian White Globe. Large white variety, used largely for stock feeding. Is globe-shaped; large leaves; hardy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Flesh white, firm and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Purple Top Flat Dutch (Strap Leaf)

In Colombo Market, where the vegetables for San Francisco are handled, you will see more of Purple Top Flat Dutch than any other sort. It forms early a fine root, even in shape, and of best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. A medium-sized variety, generally used for stock feeding. Is yellow, with purple top. Flesh light yellow. A winter variety, seed of which can be sown in summer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Seven Top (for greens). Cultivated for its leaves. Cooked same as spinach and mustard. The root is small and not used. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

White Egg. Small, early and fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.



Turnip—Early Snowball

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDES

These are grown very exclusively for stock feeding and make an excellent and valuable crop. Treatment same as for winter turnips, but require a longer season to grow, and the seed should be planted early in July. The rows should be at least 2½ feet apart, and the plants thinned to 8 or 12 inches. The roots frequently grow to enormous size.

American Purple Top or Long Island.

One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above, and the leaves are small. A good stock feeding or table variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

LARGE WHITE or SWEET RUSSIAN. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Monarch, or Tankard. Roots oval in shape and very large. Flesh, yellow; skin, yellow below ground and purple above. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Yellow Purple Top Swede. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS

Anise. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Balm. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Basil, Sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Borage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Caraway. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Catnip. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.40.

Coriander. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Dill. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Fennel, Sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Horehound. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Hyssop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Lavender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c.

Rosemary. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Rue. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Sage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Summer Savory. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Sweet Marjoram. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Winter Savory. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Tansy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c.

Tarragon. The true Tarragon does not seed, but what is offered is Russian Tarragon and flavorless. True Tarragon in plants only. Russian Tarragon, pkt. 15c.

Thyme. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Wormwood. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

Prices quoted are all postpaid 4th zone.

CALIFORNIA TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

The vitality of tree and shrub seeds cannot be tested before the sale, but only such seeds are sent out as we believe will give complete satisfaction. No guarantee of genuineness or germination can be given, and we presume that parties ordering have read the above and agree to the conditions.

PRICES PER PACKET, 15 CENTS.

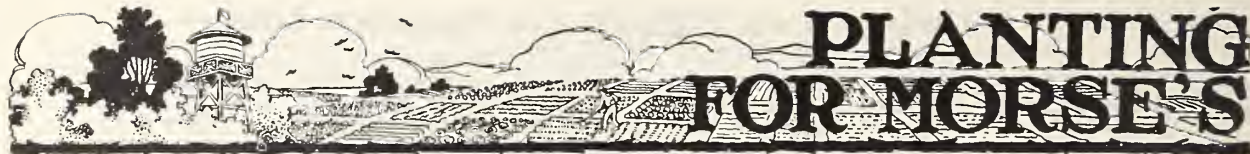
- Abies Douglasii (Douglas Spruce).** A very large and important timber tree, 200 to 300 feet high; of pyramid shape. Found throughout the Rocky Mountains, from Oregon to Mexico. Very hardy. **Oz. 50c.**
- California Fan Palm (Washington Filifera).** Our well-known hardy fan palm with threads on the leaves. The leaves hang on after they have dried. **Oz. 20c.**
- Cupressus Arizonica (Blue Cypress).** A handsome tree with horizontal branches and open head. Forty feet high and very blue in color. **Oz. 50c.**
- Goveniana (Goven's Cypress).** 30 to 40 feet high, very ornamental; found in the Coast Ranges of Monterey. **Oz. 80c.**
- Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress).** A handsome tree with white fragrant wood, free from knots; easily worked and durable. **Oz. 50c.**
- Macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress).** A tree 40 to 60 feet high, rough bark; spreading, horizontal branches, rich green foliage; very ornamental for lawns or parks; also used extensively for hedges. **Oz. 35c.**
- Grevillea Robusta (Silk Oak of East Australia).** Beautiful fern-like foliage; of rapid growth, flowering when about 20 feet in height; covered with bright orange-scarlet flowers. **Oz. 60c.**
- Libocedrus Decurrens (Thuja Craigiana).** A fine hardy timber tree, known as White Cedar of California. **Oz. 50c.**
- Picea Grandis (Western Balsam Fir).** Grows 200 to 300 feet high, 4 to 6 feet in diameter; grows rapidly in rich, moist soil; valuable timber tree. **Oz. 50c.**
- Picea Magnifica.** The Red Fir of the Sierras, found at an altitude of 7000 feet; very hardy. **Oz. 50c.**
- Date Palm (Phoenix Canariensis).** A beautiful long-leaved variety, growing to an immense height. **100 seeds for 50c.**
- Pepper Tree (Schinus Molle).** Handsome shade trees, with feathery leaves and red berries. **Oz. 20c.**
- Pinus Insignis (Monterey Pine).** A very ornamental tree for parks and lawns, grows from 60 to 70 feet high; of rapid growth; has beautiful green foliage. **Oz. 50c.**
- Jeffrey.** A magnificent tree, usually found at an elevation of 5000 feet; very hardy. **Oz. 50c.**
- Lambertiana (Sugar Pine).** A hardy tree for gigantic dimensions, found on both slopes of the Sierras. A very fine timber tree. It bears long, large pine cones at the tips of its branches. **Oz. 50c.**
- Ponderosa (Yellow Pine).** One of the largest pine trees known. Is a valuable timber tree found in the Sierra mountains. Its trunk is straight and tall. Very hardy. **Oz. 50c.**
- Sambiana (Nut Pine).** Abundant over the dry and hot hills of the Coast Range. Very hardy. **Oz. 50c.**
- Sequoia Gigantea (Wellingtonia Gigantea).** The Mammoth tree of California. This is the largest tree known to exist on the American continent. **Oz. \$1.00.**
- Sempervirens.** Usually known as California Redwood. The most valuable timber of the California forests. It lasts wonderfully, even when in contact with the ground. The trees grow to great size. Prefers a foggy climate on the coast. **Oz. 50c.**

ACACIA AND EUCALYPTUS TREE SEEDS

In a few years large trees will grow from seeds. Sow Eucalyptus seed near the top of the ground and have leaf mould worked into the soil. Shade with a cheese cloth screen 2 feet above bed. Eucalyptus seedlings are apt to damp off so water lightly and in the forenoon. Pour hot water over acacia seeds before sowing.

Prices per packet, 15 cents, except where noted.

- ACACIA Balleyana.** A handsome tree, with bluish-green foliage. One of the most beautiful of the Acacias. All Acacias have yellow feathery flowers in clusters. **Oz. 50c.**
- Decurrens (The Black Wattle of Australia).** In California it has grown over 50 feet in eight years. **Oz. 50c.**
- Lopantha.** One of the rankest growing sorts, makes a bush 15 to 20 feet high with spreading leaves. Largely used in Golden Gate Park. **Oz. 50c.**
- Melanoxylon.** Makes a sidewalk tree which can be trimmed to a nice round compact growth; foliage dark green; flowers yellow. **Oz. 50c.**
- Mollissima.** A fine, erect, rapid-growing tree, with bluish green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow and borne profusely in racemes. **Oz. 50c.**
- EUCALYPTUS Amygdalina (Giant Gum Trees).** Some of the tallest trees in the world, over 300 feet, are of this species. Yields valuable oil. **Oz. \$1.00.**
- Citriodora.** The well-known lemon-scented gum, a popular favorite. **Oz. \$2.00; pkt. 35c.**
- Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum).** This variety will stand more frost (22 degrees) than any other Eucalyptus and also more drought. Quick growing timber variety. **Oz. \$1.00.**
- Ficifolia Scarlet.** Very ornamental for lawn or avenue planting; has beautiful crimson flowers. **25c per packet of 25 seeds.**
- Globulus (Blue Gum).** A very rapid-growing tree making a valuable hardwood timber. There are a great many trees of Blue Gum throughout California and where there is not too much cold they thrive amazingly, quickly growing to large trees. **Pkt. 20c; oz. \$1.50.**
- Leucoxydon Pink (Ironbark Trees).** The culture of this variety is desirable on poor, stony land, where other Eucalypti would be unsatisfactory; flowers are a beautiful cerise pink. **Oz. \$1.50.**
- EUCALYPTUS Polyanthema.** A fine street tree, round leaf and slow grower. **Oz. \$1.00.**
- Populifolia.** Grows 35 feet tall; leaves, drooping, wide and crinkled; excellent street tree. **Oz. \$1.00.**
- Punctata.** Fine tall timber tree, grows to 100 feet; shiny dark green foliage; smooth trunk. **Oz. 75c.**
- Resinifera (Forest Mahogany).** Grows to a tree over 100 feet high and forms a splendid useful, durable wood, reddish in color and well suited to tropical climates. **Oz. 90c.**
- Robusta (Swamp Mahogany).** Thrives best on low grounds, especially near the sea coast; makes a good tree for street planting. **Oz. 60c.**
- Rostrata (Red Gum).** A rapid-growing tree; stands heat and considerable cold without injury. **Oz. 50c.**
- Stuartiana (Apple-scented Gum Tree).** Seems to do equally well on rather dry and sandy as on humid soils. The wood is of handsome dark color and takes a good polish. **Oz. \$1.00.**
- Tereticornis (Gray Gum).** A very hardy, quick-growing Eucalyptus; largely used for railroad ties, etc. One of the sorts most often planted for timber; makes a hardwood which is reddish in color and can be stained and used as a substitute for mahogany. **Oz. 50c.**
- Viminalis.** In poor soil it grows to moderate height; in rich soil it attains gigantic size. **Oz. 60c.**
- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| E. Cambagel. | E. Gunnii. | E. Obliqua. |
| E. Corlacea. | E. Hemiphila. | E. Platyphilla. |
| E. Crebra. | E. Maculata. | E. Saligna. |
| E. Gonicalyx. | E. Melliodora. | E. Rudis. |
| E. Piperita. | E. Siderophila. | |



Variety	Quantity of Seed for 100 ft. of Row	Quantity of Seed Needed for 1 Acre Field Culture	General Time of Sowing where Winters are Cold	Time of Sowing about San Francisco and central Cal.
ARTICHOKE	1/2 oz. (3 pkts.)	.6 oz. T.	Early Spring	September to January. T.
" Plants (Globe)	17 plants	2904 plants	Spring	January to March.
" Jerusalem	3 lbs.	5-7 sacks	Spring	February to April. T.
ASPARAGUS (Seed)	1 oz.	1 lb. in seed bed. T.	Early Spring	December to April.
" (Plants)	.50	1,800-3,000	Early Spring	April to August. S.
BEANS, Bush	About 1 lb.	17-30 lbs. or more	Late Spring	April 15th to August. S.
" Pole	8 oz.	25 lbs.	Late Spring	All year round. S.
BEETS	2 oz.	5 lbs.	Spring	January to May.
BROCCOLI	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 oz. T.	Spring	January to March.
BRUSSELS SPROUT	1/4 oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 oz. T.	Early Spring	July to August. T.
CABBAGE	1/4 oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 oz. T.	Early Spring	January to April. July to October. T.
CARROT	1/2 oz.	1-6 lbs.	Spring	All year round. S.
CAULIFLOWER	1/4 oz.	2 oz. T.	Early Spring	June to January.
CELERY	1/4 oz. (2 pkts.)	2 oz. T.	Spring (rather late)	January to June. T.
CHERVIL	1 oz.	2 lbs.	Early Spring	February to May.
CHICORY	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	4 lbs.	Early Spring	February to April.
COLLARDS	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 oz.	Early and Late Spring	All year round.
CORN SALAD	2 oz.		Early Spring and Late Summer	March and April—Sept. to Nov.
CORN	1/2 lb. per 100 hills	15 lbs.	Late Spring	April 20th to July 15th.
CUCUMBER	1/2 oz. (2 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Late Spring	April 15th to June 15th.
DANDELION	1/4 oz. (4 pkts.)		Spring	May and June.
EGG PLANT	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	1 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot-Bed	February to April. T.
ENDIVE	1/4 oz.	4 lbs.		July to October.
HORSE RADISH	.70 roots	15,000 roots	Spring	January to May.
KALE	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	2 lbs.	Spring	January to April—July to October.
KOHL RABI	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	4 lbs.	Early Spring	January to May—July to October.
LEEK	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.	Early Spring	January to March.
LETTUCE	1/2 oz. (3 pkts.)	4 lbs.	Early and Late Spring	All year round. S.
MUSKMELON	1/2 oz. (3 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Late Spring and Early Summer	April 20th to June.
WATERMELON	1 oz.	2-4 lbs.	Late Spring	May to June.
MUSTARD	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	February to May.
OKRA	1 oz.	8 lbs.	Late Spring	April 15th to June.
ONION	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.	Early Spring	November to March.
PARSLEY	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	3 lbs.	Spring	All year round.
PARSNIP	1/4 oz. (2 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Early Spring	March to June.
PEAS	1 lb.	60-125 lbs.	Early and Late Spring	All year round.
PEPPER	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	3 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot-Bed	February to March. T.
POTATO, Irish	5 lbs.	5-6 sacks	Late Spring	January to May.
" Sweet	.75 slips	9,680 plants	Late Spring	May to June.
PUMPKIN	1/2 oz. (2 pkts.)	3 or 4 lbs.	Late Spring	May to June.
RADISH	1 oz. (2 pkts.)	10 lbs.	Spring. S.	All year round. S.
RHUBARB	1/2 oz.	1 lb.	Spring	February to May. T.
" Roots	.33 plants	2,420	Early Spring	January to April.
SALSIFY	3/4 oz.	8 lbs.	Early Spring	February to May.
SPINACH	1 oz.	8 lbs.	Early Spring and Fall	All year round. S.
SQUASH	1/2 oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 lbs.	Late Spring	May to June.
TOMATO	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	2 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot-Bed	February to May. T.
TURNIP	1/2 oz. (3 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Spring and Summer	August to April. S.

The information given here is as accurate as can be gathered allowing for the different ways of planting and different distances practiced in various parts of the coast. The usual distances are here given and the planter must use his judgment for his particular case. Where garden cultivation is by wheel hoe, the greater distance is better employed, and where it is by hand work, the smaller distance or even less may be better. If the patch will be cultivated by horse, the distances in the field culture column should be used.

SOIL CONDITIONS GOVERN DEPTH

The depth at which to plant seed cannot be given more than approximately because it varies so much with the condition of the moisture in the soil and the time of year. All seeds must have air, moisture and heat to germinate. Five times the diameter of the seed is approximately right for good conditions, but for sowing in the rainy season and in wet soils that is too deep, and for sowing the same seed in the dry season it is too shallow. For field culture, sow comparatively deep late in the spring and when the ground is becoming dry. The Seed Drill must get the seed to moist earth, and if rain is not expected it must be rolled or otherwise well firmed to get the soil packed tightly around. This will aid germination greatly. Pack lightly soils which are heavy or wet. Seed to be sown in dry soil may be soaked for two or three hours

only in tepid water, to hasten it. Such seed will not then go through a drill.

"S" placed in the column of "Time for Sowing about San Francisco and Central California" means that those sorts are sown for succession. Usually the plantings are made two weeks apart. Other sorts are often planted early and again late for crops at two different seasons.

"T" placed in the same column of "Time for Sowing about San Francisco" means those sorts which are always started in boxes or beds and later transplanted.

"T" placed in the column of "Quantity of Seed Needed for One Acre" is to mark those sorts which are usually sown in beds and later transplanted to the garden, and always transplanted to the field. These are sown without heat or with but very little, excepting Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomato, which require heat to do well.

DEFINITION OF SEASONS

There is inserted a column of comparative dates for those who live in the mountains and where winters are cold. There are three terms used there, which we define as follows:

"Early Spring" means as soon as buds in the trees begin to swell and the ground can be worked into gardening condition. This may be in March or April.

TABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS



Variety	Crop Matures (In About)	Depth to Plant	"Field Culture"		"Garden Culture"	
			For Horse Cultivation		For Hand Cultivation	
			Apert Put Rows	Leave Plants Apert in Rows	Put Rows Apert	Leave Plants Apert in Rows
ARTICHOKE	Second spring	1"	5 ft.	3 ft.	3 ft.	3 ft.
" Plants (Globe)	Next spring	1"	5 ft.	3 ft.	4 ft.	3 ft.
" Jerusalem	Late summer	4"	4 ft.	3 ft.	2 ft.	1-2 ft.
ASPARAGUS (Seed)	Third spring	1"	1-2 ft. in bed	3"	1 ft.	3-5"
" (Plants)	Next spring	3-5"	7 or 8 ft.	2 or 3 ft.	4 ft.	20-24"
BEANS, Bush	45-65 days	1-3"	28-32"	sow 4" thin to 8"	18-24"	2-4"
" Pole	75 days up	1-3"	36"	4-6"	3-4 ft. hills	3-4"
BEETS	65 days up	3/4-2"	20-24"	6-10"	12-18"	2-4"
BROCCOLI	90-120 days	1/2"	30-40"	20-24"	24-30"	18"
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	6 months	1/2"	30-36"	16-24"	24-30"	16-24"
CABBAGE	90-150 days	1/2"	30-36"	20-24"	24-30"	18"
CARROT	Early	1/2-3/4"	22-28"	4"	12-18"	2"
CAULIFLOWER	110 days	1/2"	30-36"	24-30"	24-30"	18-20"
CELERY	6 months	1/2"	4 ft.	6"	24"	6"
CHERVIL	Early	3/4"	22"	8"	15-18"	6-8"
CHICORY	4 months	1/2"	24"	6-10"	18-20"	2-4"
COLLARDS		1/2"	30-36"	15-18"	22-24"	18-24"
CORN SALAD	100 days	1/2-1"	22"	4-6"	12-15"	4-6"
CORN	80-100 days	1-2"	36-42"	30-36"	36" hills	24-30"
CUCUMBER	120 days	1-2"	6 ft.	6-8"	4-6 ft.	4 ft. hills
DANDELION	6 months	1/4-1/2"	22-28"	8-12"	12-15"	8"
EGG PLANT	160 days, up	1/4"	30-36"	24-36"	24-30"	24-30"
ENDIVE	100 days	1/2-1"	30"	8-12"	18"	8-10"
HORSE RADISH	3 months	4"	30-40"	16-20"	24-30"	14"
KALE	45 days	1/2"	30-36"	18-24"	18-24"	18-24"
KOHL RABI	4 months	1/2"	24-30"	4-8"	18"	4-6"
LEEK	Late summer	1/2"	22-28"	6-8"	12-14"	6"
LETTUCE	65 days, up	1/4"	22"	10-12"	15-18"	8-10" for heading
MUSKMELON	120-140 days	1-2"	6-8 ft.	4 ft.	4-6 ft. hills	4-5 ft.
WATERMELON	120-140 days	1-2"	8-12 ft.	8-10 ft.	8 ft. hills	6 ft.
MUSTARD	Early	1/4"	24-28"	4"	12-18"	3"
OKRA	2 1/2 months	1"	4-5 ft.	24-30"	3 ft.	2-4"
ONION	135-150 days	1/2-1"	22-28"	5"	12-14"	4"
PARSLEY	Any time	1/2"	22-24"	3-6"	12-18"	4"
PARSNIP	4 months	1/2-1/2"	24-30"	6-8"	20-24"	6"
PEAS	8 to 12 weeks	2-4"	24-36"	3-4"	16 and 36"	3"
PEPPER	130-150 days	1/4"	24-36"	15-18"	18"	14"
POTATO, Irish	July to Sept.	4-8"	3-3 1/2 ft.	12-18"	30"	18" bills
" Sweet		3"	36"	18"	30"	14"
PUMPKIN	100-125 days	1-2"	10 ft.	8 ft.	8 ft. hills	8 ft.
RADISH	30-45 days	1/2"	22"	2"	12-18"	1 or 1 1/2"
RHUBARB	Second spring	1/2"	6 ft.	3 ft.	12" in seed bed	4"
" Roots	Next spring	3-4"	6 ft.	3 or 4 ft.	4 ft.	3 ft.
SALISIFY	5 months	1/2-1"	22-28"	4-5"	12-15"	3-4"
SPINACH	40-45 days	1/2"	24-30"	4-6"	12-18"	4"
SQUASH	S. 65, W. 150 days	1-2"	6-8 ft.	4-8 ft.	4-8 ft. hills	4-6 ft.
TOMATO	150 days	1/4-1/2"	6 ft.	6 ft.	5-6 ft.	3-6 ft.
TURNIP	60-75 days	1/2-3/4"	22-26"	6-8"	12-18"	5-8"

Frosts have not passed, and such plants, if not too succulent, will stand a frost.

"Spring" refers to those vegetables which are not so hardy as the above, and which are usually planted later because they do so much better planted later. If for any reason early planting is necessary, they can be put in a week after the foregoing.

"Late Spring" is the time of the year when the ground is well warmed and all frosts are passed. This probably will be in May.

"Early Summer" means planting in June and July.

HOT-BEDS EASILY MADE

HOT-BEDS for forcing plants are best made in the following manner: Dig out a space the size of your frame to a depth of two feet. Into this put fresh horse manure mixed with a good deal of bedding straw to a depth of one foot or 18 inches. Tread this down and on top spread 10 inches of good soil mixed with sand. The frame is just four sides of one-inch board and made to slope toward the South from 18 inches at back, to 15 to 12 inches at front. The distance from front to back is three feet and the frame is as long as required. Put over this glazed sash, which can be hinged at back. This sash is raised during the day to prevent the bed over-heating and the plants from grow-

ing tall, spindly and weak. The sash must be white-washed or covered with a sack if the sun gets too hot. Sow the seed in rows from front to back and they will quickly start. Care must be taken to give ventilation each day or the plants will damp off, and when ready to plant out, lift the sash higher each succeeding day so as to harden the plants. Water most carefully. Set the frame in a sunny spot sheltered from the prevailing winds.

COLD FRAMES FOR CALIFORNIA

For general California conditions, that is, but very slight cold, the bed does not need to be so cold. Mix the fresh horse manure with a good amount of chaff or dry leaves so that it will be less hot. Also sow the seed in little boxes, about 18 by 15 inches, in prepared soil. These boxes make the plants easy to handle and the boxes can be raised and a board put under them if the ground becomes too hot. There is also an advantage in using cloth instead of glass to cover the frames, as this is less liable to let the plants overheat. A cold frame is the same as a hot-bed placed on the even ground, and in which no horse manure has been added to give heat. This is good to start early cabbage and the other early vegetable plants except Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomato.

1500 TONS ALFALFA MAYWOOD COLONY



ALFALFA

Put some land into Alfalfa and reap the profits of present high prices. The land should be prepared by deep plowing and thorough harrowing, and should be well drained, for Alfalfa will not stand moisture too close to the surface.

It can be either drilled or broadcasted in, and from 15 lbs. to 25 lbs. per acre is required. It is best to sow in the fall or spring. Our Alfalfa Seed is grown out of the State, on high land, and before putting it on sale we determine the purity by government test to make certain that it is absolutely free from any injurious weeds. Our large trade is built up on supplying the best seed. Prospective customers can secure samples and have tests made free of charge at the Branch Seed Testing Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.

Extra Choice Recleaned

Alfalfa. Known also as Chilean

Alfalfa. The best acclimated sort, and recommended for all-round growing. Yields very heavily. We are always prepared to quote the lowest market prices for seed. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; postpaid 4th zone. Larger quantities at market prices. Write us.**

Grimm. This is the hardest strain of Alfalfa there is and will stand the cold winters even of Minnesota. Ours is the genuine stock. Extra hardy in cold or dry places. Sow 12 lbs. of seed per acre. **Lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.**

Peruvian Alfalfa, Smooth Strain. Grows very quickly and yields heavily. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Write for prices.**

Hairy Peruvian

This is a wonderful new alfalfa. It starts to grow while the weather is yet cool and makes one or more additional cuttings a season. This gives an additional tonnage—sometimes 20% additional. The leaves and stems are covered with fine downy hairs. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Write for prices.**

CLOVER SEEDS

The prices of some varieties of Clover, Grass and Field Seeds may change as the season advances. Prices now given are those prevailing when this catalog was published. It is a pleasure to quote current prices on large quantities and to give samples when required. Please write for prices.

Alsike or Swedish Clover (Trifolium Hybridum).

A perennial variety, sometimes preferred to Red Clover, as it is generally finer and makes better hay for horses. The blossoms are also valuable for bees. Alsike succeeds on wet, cold and stiff soils. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. write for prices.**

Bokhara, or Sweet Clover (Melilotus Alba). Grows three to five feet high, covered with small white flowers of great fragrance. A great bee plant and good also for cattle pasture and for hay. Bokhara roots deeply and is a very hardy grower. It grows abundantly in Nevada; stands drouth. It is a biennial which reseeds itself. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; write for prices on larger quantities.**

Crimson, or Italian (Trifolium Incarnatum). An annual variety, growing 20 to 30 in. high. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.20.**

Mammoth Red, or Sapling (Trifolium pratense). Similar to Red Clover, but coarser, taller and more hardy. Sow from 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.**

Melilotus Indica (Bitter Clover). Not good for forage or hay, but is the cheapest and one of the best cover crops. Starts early to grow and is of good size when ready to plow under; annual. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

Red Clover (Trifolium Pratense). Standard Clover for all purposes. Yields very heavily and makes superior hay, especially if mixed with Timothy. Sow from 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

White Dutch (Trifolium Repens). Dwarf spreading vine-like variety, with white blossoms; used largely for bee pasture. It is also an excellent pasture plant for either sheep or cattle; also makes a beautiful lawn. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.**



BOWLING GREEN AT THE FAMOUS GOLDEN GATE PARK, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Our grasses and lawn mixtures are extensively used in this park.

GRASSES FOR LAWNS

One pound of seed will sow 200 to 250 square feet of lawn.

Bowling greens, golf courses, and good lawns require good seed, and care should be taken to plant the right kind of grasses to suit the different soils. We put up several different mixtures, and formulas, such as used for our Morse's Golden Gate Park Lawn Mixture and Morse's California Lawn Mixtures, as put up **only by us**, will give the desired results. We shall be pleased at all times to give all the information we can on the laying-out of lawns and courses. **Owing to market fluctuations please write us for prices on larger quantities.** Prices quoted below are **postpaid** to 4th zone.

"Morse's Golden Gate Park" Lawn

Mixture contains the most hardy grasses which are used to make the sod for the park playgrounds where the grass has to endure much trampling over. The mixture also contains a very little white clover. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75.**

Morse's California Lawn Mixture.

Our best general mixture for fine lawns; contains only the finest-leaved grasses in the correct proportion to make a good, fine, perennially green turf. **Lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.50.**

Morse's Special Shade Mixture.

We again offer this mixture for growing under trees, near to houses and in the shade generally. **Lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.**

Morse's Terrace Mixture.

Just the mixture for those dry terrace slopes. Very hardy and drouth resisting. **Lb. 60c.**

Morse's Velvet Lawn Mixture.

A lawn grass for wet places. **Lb. 70c.**

Morse's Putting Green Mixture.

This makes a very springy, fine turf, which will mat and stand lots of hard wear. **Lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$7.00.**

Australian Rye Grass.

For growing quickly this variety has no superior. It is light green in color, very vigorous, grows well in winter and likes any soil. The most used of any grass around San Francisco. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.**

Pacific Rye Grass (Morse's).

A fine-leaved rye, very durable and wonderful on a sandy soil. **Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

Kentucky Blue Grass

makes an excellent lawn of a dark-green color. It forms a fine mat, and with care and water is the best lawn grass for all soils except sandy ones. **Lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$7.00.**

White Clover

This is the little dwarf-growing clover used for lawns either alone or in grass mixtures. **Lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.**



Awnless Brome Grass



Italian Rye Grass



Orchard Grass

GRASSES

Our grass seeds are purchased by us from the best possible source, for reliability, and all stock is tested before being offered. Owing to the frequent fluctuation of the market it is advisable to write us for current prices, on quantities.
One pound prices below are postpaid to the 4th zone.

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS. Specially selected and recleaned, for lawns; does especially well on sandy soils. Sow 5 lbs. per 1,000 square feet. **Lb. 25c postpaid.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (*Bromus Inermis*). Will stand droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections and on poor soils where other grasses perish. It is one of the hardiest growers and succeeds on our dry hillsides. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 50c.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Bermuda Grass (*Cynodon Dactylon*). Is a dwarf perennial plant and spreads by means of its long and many jointed root stalks, and for this reason is hard to eradicate once it has secured a foothold; thrives during the hottest part of the year, and will live under water for a long time. Makes a durable lawn and is also used to bold embankments. This grass is much used for lawns about Sacramento. The seed is very slow to germinate and requires heat and moisture. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 75c.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Chewing's Fescue (*Festuca Duriuscula*). A variety of **Hard Fescue**, and used by most of the golf clubs extensively in their mixtures. Forms a compact mat, stems are hard, the grass succeeds well even under poor conditions. A good pasture grass for dry lands. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. \$1.25.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis Stolonifera*). Being of fine texture this grass is most valuable for lawns and ideal for putting greens. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and makes a strong, enduring turf. Sow 40 lbs. per acre: commercial grade. **Lb. \$1.00.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Crested Dog's Tail (*Cynosurus Cristatus*). Should enter in moderate quantity in permanent pasture and lawn mixtures. It does well in the shade, roots deeply, is stoloniferous and perennial. Valuable in mixtures for lawns, putting greens and for pasture. If sown alone 30 lbs. should be used per acre. **Lb. 75c.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). Thrives in almost any soil and yields early and abundant crops. Sown in the fall, will produce an excellent hay crop the following season, but lasts only one year. Much sown in Humboldt County for pasture and hay. Not recommended for lawns. Sow 45 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa Pratensis*). Fancy or double, extra clean. As this grass takes some time to become established, it is preferably sown in mixtures for pasturage. Is truly perennial and prefers lime soils. As a lawn grass it is the finest there is—spreading habit, even texture permanent, fine leaf and dark color. For pasture sow 50 lbs. per acre; for lawns, four or five lbs. per 1000 square feet. **Lb. 75c.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass (*Festuca Pratensis*). A valuable grass for permanent pasture and for meadows for cutting which are rather damp. Makes a quick second growth, but does not do so well on dry soils. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 50c.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Mesquite (*Holcus Lanatus*). Hulled seed. Valuable on the cleared redwood and pine lands of California and Oregon, giving large crops of hay and good pasture. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

ORCHARD GRASS, or COCKSFOOT (*Dactylis Glomerata*). One of the most valuable of all pasture grasses; produces an immense quantity of forage, and hay of best quality. After being mown, comes up quickly and yields very heavily. Suitable for pasture under trees. Sown in the ashes on cleared redwood land in Humboldt County. Not suitable for lawns, as it grows in tussocks. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 45c.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

GRAINS

We carry specially recleaned for seed the following grains: **Common Barley, Beardless Barley, Winter Rye Grain, Black, Red or White Oats.** Write for prices on these grains.

GRASSES—Continued



Sudan Grass



Timothy



Red Top

Pearl Millet (*Pennisetum*). A perennial plant for fodder. Grows tall and yields an enormous amount of corn-like leaves. Sown in drills or broadcast, using three or five pounds per acre if in drills, or 25 lbs. broadcast. **Lb. 35c.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium Perenne*). It grows rapidly and makes a good showing within month from time of sowing. The great pasture and meadow grass of Great Britain. Valuable for planting early on dry hillsides, as it grows so very quickly. Not adapted for below zero weather. Sow 45 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Red, or Creeping Fescue (*Festuca Rubra*). Forms a close, rich sod and is valuable in lawns and should be in shade mixtures. Makes a close, lasting turf on dry, sandy soils, and can be used to hind dry hanks. Also an excellent bottom grass for moist mixture. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. \$1.00.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

RED TOP (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). Herd's grass. Second only to Timothy as hay grass and better if the ground is to be pastured afterward, for Red Top makes one of the best permanent pastures. Succeeds on all soils, though doing best on moist and even swampy land. A permanent grass and valuable as a lawn grass giving quick effect. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 45c.** Write for prices on larger quantities.

Rhode Island Bent Grass (*Agrostis Canina*). Like Red Top this grass accommodates itself to all soils. Especially valuable for lawns on sand at the sea coast; from it the lawns at Newport are largely made. Is perennial, dwarf, and makes a beautiful, close turf. **Commercial Grade, lb. \$1.50.** Write us for prices on large quantities.

Rough-Stalk Meadow Grass (*Poa Trivialis*). Excellent for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soils. As a lawn grass it forms a fine turf and does well in shaded locations. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 75c.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca Ovina*). Short and dense in growth, excellent for sheep pasture, because it will thrive on poor, gravelly, shallow or hilly soils where other grasses fail. Not recommended for lawns under ordinary conditions because it bunches. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 75c.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

SUDAN GRASS. It yields from 2 to 8 tons of hay per acre, depending upon whether irrigated or not. Two cuttings are assured and in places four have been taken. The hay is of superior quality and relished by all stock. Cut with a mower just after full bloom. Plant late in spring after frost is past. If drilled in 36-inch rows, you will require 2 to 4 lbs of seed; if seeded 18 to 20 inches, 4 to 6 lbs.; if broadcast, 15 lbs. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Sweet Vernal, True Perennial (*Anthoxanthum Odorum*). Emits an agreeable odor, which it imparts to hay or to the lawn when being cut. Sow only in mixtures, using 2 or 3 lbs. per acre. **Lb. \$1.00.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena Elatior*). Of rapid luxuriant growth during winter and spring, recommended for winter planting as a valuable pasture and hay grass. It gives a good yield. This variety is not a lawn grass. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. **Lbs. 50c.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum Pratense*). Timothy is the great standard hay grass of the Eastern part of the country. Not adapted for pasture, as there is little growth after cutting, and tramping of stock soon destroys it. Not a lawn grass and not adapted to dry soils; height two or three feet. Will stand extreme cold and yields very heavily. Often sown with red top and red clover. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. **Price fluctuates. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa Nemoralis*). This valuable grass is again in the market. Grows naturally under trees and in shady places. **Lb. \$1.00.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

PASTURE MIXTURE OF GRASSES

We have two mixtures of grasses which are excellent for pasture. They contain all of the best grasses for feeding, including those highly priced. No effort has been spared to get the best. Sow 40 lbs. per acre.

MORSE'S WET PASTURE MIXTURE, per lb. 40c. Write us for special price on quantities.

MORSE'S DRY PASTURE MIXTURE, per lb. 40c. Write us for special price on quantities.

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

All our seeds are re-cleaned, and of the best possible grade. Owing to the frequent fluctuations on Clover and Field Seeds, we do not list large quantity price, but if interested, please write us for samples and present quotations. We carry immense stocks of general farm seeds, and are able to quote lowest prices on dependable seeds. The one pound prices given below, are postpaid to 4th zone, but are also subject to change.

Alfilaria (Erodium cicutarium). One of the most nutritious of fodder plants and well liked by cattle and horses. Alfilaria will thrive and make good pasture on dry hill-sides. May be found on Mt. Tamalpais as a pasture. Seed mats and must be hand-sown. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 75c.**

Australian Salt Bush (Atriplex semi-bacata). A valuable forage plant for poor soils, especially those containing alkali. Sow seed in the fall to get the benefit of early rains, using 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. After the plant gets a good start it will grow with very little moisture. In cutting fodder be careful not to injure the crown of the plants. **Lb. 75c.**

Buckwheat (Common). The best and most profitable variety. It is earlier than Silver Hulled and usually more productive. Is also excellent for bee pasture. Plant Buckwheat after frosts have gone. Valuable for a catch crop. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c.**

Canada Field Peas. A strong, vigorous pea often planted for green manure to plow under in the spring. Also for mixture in hay or for fodder. Makes an excellent winter growth when sown in fall. Sow 75 lbs. per acre broadcast. **Lb. 20c. Larger quantities on application.**

Cow Peas, Black Eye. This is the Common Cow Pea extensively grown in the interior valley. It has a long root and stands heat well. Cow peas are partly hardy to frost—more so than beans. The seed of this sort looks like a bean and is often called Black Eye Bean. Sow 20 lbs. per acre if drilled. **Lb. 20c; market varies.**

Cow Peas, Whippoorwill or Speckled. Largely sown to make a rich succulent growth to plow under to enrich the soil. This makes a good long vine. Mixed with Soy beans they make an excellent crop. Will grow in an acid soil. Sow 60 lbs. per acre if broadcast. **Lb. 20c.** Write for other prices.

Emmer. A valuable grain from Russia. It is adapted to a wide range of soils and climate, and is of superior feeding value, yielding much more heavily than oats and barley. This grain grows tall, like rye, and matures as early as barley, and yields from 40 to 80 bushels to the acre, and from four to six tons of straw hay. Tough and hardy, it stands the drought better than any other grain, making it a sure crop. Prepare your land as you would for wheat or oats, and sow at the rate of 75 to 100 lbs. per acre. Sow very early in the spring or fall, and do not let it stand until it gets too ripe before cutting, as any grain that yields well, shells easily. In the green state it makes an excellent pasture. **Lb. 15c.**

Espartette or Sanfoin (Onobrychis sativa). A valuable plant for growing on poor land and barren hills. When once established it lasts for years. Is a leguminous plant like alfalfa and has a similar feeding value. Sow seed fairly deep, 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c.**

Hairy Vetch, or Sand Vetch (Vicia Villosa). Roots deeply and makes a good winter growth. Cut as soon as the blossoms appear. Adapted for sandy soil and cold weather. **Lb. 25c.**

Hemp. We carry Oriental hemp for use as bird seed. Kentucky Hemp for fibre purposes we can quote on request for delivery at 45 days. **Lb. 15c.** Write for prices.

Kale, Jersey or Cow. A tall-growing variety having a large bunch of cabbage-like leaves on top of a stout stem. Is much grown for chicken and cow feed. The green feed from these plants is very great, and is borne continuously. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Millet, German (Panicum Germanicum; Var). Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when artificially watered; yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, which is excellent food for stock or poultry. A good, green fodder plant. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c.** Write for prices.

Millet, Hog Millet. The seed is large for a millet and makes a rich food. Good for hogs or chickens. The seed ripens while the stem is yet green, so that if cut promptly you can get a crop of seed and also one of fodder or ensilage. **Lb. 20c.**

Niles Peas. Used principally for green manure. Is a strong, vigorous grower, making long vines and good roots. Sow broadcast, using 75 lbs. of seed per acre. **Lb. 20c; larger quantities on application.**

Paspalum Dilatatum, or Dallis Grass. A new grass for hot, dry climates. A hard perennial from Australia, growing 5 feet high, without getting tough, and seems to be particularly adapted for grazing dairy cattle. It stands drought remarkably well, and shoots rapidly again with the first shower of rain, and is a splendid winter grass. The seed requires about three weeks of moist, genial weather to germinate it, but once established, it seems to stand anything. Sow 8 or 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 80c.**

Rape (Dwarf Essex). A biennial crop, used principally for sheep and hog pasture, of which it yields an abundance of the best quality. Is usually sown broadcast, using 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.80.**

Soja Bean. Valuable as a forage crop or green manure. Also as a green fodder and silo plant. Sow 30 lbs. per acre after danger from frost is past. **Lb. 20c.**

Sunflower (Large Russian). This bears large heads, frequently 12 to 20 inches in diameter and sometimes yielding 1000 lbs. of seed per acre. The seed is used for feeding chickens and parrots. Sow in the open field as soon as danger from frost is over, using 3 lbs. of seed per acre, sowing in rows 5 feet apart and thinning to 1 foot. **Lb. 20c.** Write for prices.

Teosinte (Reana Luxurians). The seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. If cut for green forage, which can be done at any stage during growth, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalk. These will sprout out quickly into fresh growth, making an even larger crop than at first cutting, a forage plant somewhat like corn. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 lbs. of seed per acre. **Lb. 60c.**

Velvet Bean. Grows taller and larger than any other soil plant, being sometimes 30 feet in length. Sow same as cow Peas, in rows 5 feet apart and in hills 4 feet apart in the row. **Lb. 25c.**

Vetches, Spring, or Tares (Vicia Sativa), also called Common Vetch, Oregon Vetch and Oregon Winter. A plant resembling pea vines and valuable for forage or green manure. As a hay crop, it is usually sown with oats or wheat to hold them up. Sow 60 lbs. per acre with grain, or 80 to 100 lbs. if sown alone. Is hardy and makes a fine winter growth. Largely planted in the orange groves of the South for green manure, and plowed under in the Spring. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

Vetches, Winter (Vicia Dasycarpa, or Woolly Podded). New winter vetch somewhat similar to Hairy or Sandy Vetch. Very valuable for a cover crop. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

SORGHUMS For Forage and Grain

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—Deep plowing, thorough harrowing so as to secure the best possible seed bed; four lbs. of White Milo should be ample per acre; three to four lbs. of Feterita; planting should not be done until the ground has warmed up, which would generally be about the last of April. If a corn planter is used, the seed should be dropped about 18 inches apart, in the row, the rows being 40 to 44 inches apart. All varieties are non-saccharine except Honey and Early Amber.

VARIETY TO PLANT—Some sorghums require extra amount of heat to mature grain; these are Kaffir, Shalla and Honey. Milo, either Red or White, and Feterita are well adapted for the valley around Sacramento. Under irrigation these are exceptionally heavy yielding. If planting late or if moisture is short, plant Egyptian Corn. This will make a crop with very little moisture.

Broom Corn (Improved Dwarf Evergreen). Used for making brooms, and extensively used on account of its green color and fine long, straight hrush. It grows about seven feet high. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c.** Write for prices.

DWARF WHITE MILO. Succeeds under a wider range of conditions than others of its class. Yields very heavily in grain and also heavily in fodder or silage. Our seed is specially grown and selected for heavy yield. **Lb. 15c.** Write for prices.

Egyptian or Jerusalem Corn. It is considered a good grain for dry sections and seasons. It produces several small heads on side shoots, often as many as eight heads on a stalk. The seed makes excellent chicken feed. Plant 8 lbs. per acre. **Lbs. 15c.**

FETERITA. Birds do not eat this grain Sorghu into the same extent that they do others, and this is a great advantage in some localities. Feterita yields heavily in grain. Plant in May. **Lb. 15c.** Write for prices.

HONEY SORGHUM (Saccharine)—For Forage and Silage. Grows 8 to 12 feet high and yields up to 27 tons per acre without irrigation, which is a third more than its nearest competitor. Matures late (150 days). Syrup can be made from this sort. Sow 3 to 4 lbs. per acre in rows 3 to 6 feet apart. **Lb. 20c.** Other prices upon application.

Kaffir Corn, White. Grows from 6 to 10 feet high and thrives in hot, dry climates. Makes good fodder for cattle and the seed is used for stock and chicken food. Sown in rows 3 feet apart, using 3 to 5 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c.**

Red Milo. Makes many slide shoots and is a heavy yielder. **Lb. 15c.**

Shalla or Egyptian Wheat. A tall growing sorghum which has many stalks from one root. Sow in rows for grain, using 3 to 5 lbs. per acre, or broadcast using 30 lbs. for fodder. **Lb. 20c.** Write for prices.

Sugar Cane Sorghum, Early Amber. A good fodder if cut when the heads form, or good silage if cut when full grown. Early amber is quick maturing and therefore best for late sowing. Syrup can be made from this variety. Sow 5 lbs. of seed per acre in drills or 25 lbs. broadcast. **Lb. 15c;** Write for prices.



Feterita

COVER CROP AND GREEN MANURE CROPS

MELILOTUS INDICA (Bitter Clover). The crown of the plant has many stalks leading out from it. Sow shallow, 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Flowers yellow. Bitter clover makes a wonderful winter growth, averaging 14 tons of green growth per acre when allowed to attain full growth. Starts quickly, as it is an annual. Inoculation greatly helps it add nitrogen. The bitter taste prevents use for hay or fodder. **Per lb. 20c.** Write for prices on larger quantities.

BURR CLOVER (Medicago Denticulata). **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

SPRING VETCH. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

CANADA FIELD PEAS. Excellent for cover crop or for forage for cattle. Makes good growth even if planted late. Sow 70 to 80 lbs. per acre. Inoculated soils are essential. **Per lb. 20c; larger quantities on application.**

SWEET CLOVER or BOKHARA (Melilotus Alba). **Lb. 35c; 10 Lbs. \$3.00.**

WINTER VETCH (Vicia Dasycarpa). For sandy soils this is a splendid sort. It stands cold well and makes a large winter growth because it starts early. There is not vetch any better than this sort. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**



Alfalfa, knee deep, the result of FARMOGERM

FARMOGERM

Use **FARMOGERM**, the original seed **Inoculant**. Inoculated legumes are Nature's fertilizer, the cheapest in the world. Leguminous crops, with their nitrogen-fixing bacteria, give a fertility to the soil that no other crop does.

Farmogerm inoculation has been tested and tried for years, and its efficiency thoroughly proven. No culture is as good as Farmogerm. Do not gamble with poor cultures.

It is to be remembered that when a leguminous crop is used, which has been inoculated with **Farmogerm**, you are adding greatly to the fertility of the soil, by the nitrogen that crop has stored up from the air. **Practical farmers praise Farmogerm, and we highly recommend it.**

Special bacteria for every crop. In ordering, be sure and state what crop you want inoculation for.

Good for	{	ALFALFA	RED CLOVER	WHITE CLOVER	COW PEAS	VETCH
		ALSIKE CLOVER	SWEET CLOVER	GARDEN PEAS	SOY BEANS	PEANUTS
		BURR CLOVER	MELILOTUS IND.	CANADA PEAS	GARDEN BEANS	SWEET PEAS

PRICES: ¼ acre size, 50c. Postage paid to the 4th zone, 55c.
 1 acre size, \$1.00. Postage paid to the 4th zone, \$1.10.
 3 acre size, \$2.50. Postage paid to 4th zone, \$2.65.
 12 acre size, \$9.00. Cannot be mailed, should go by express.

USE FARMOGERM INOCULATION AND SECURE GOOD CROPS.

FLOWER SEEDS

There are no more satisfactory flowers than those grown from seed, especially the easily grown and brilliant flowered annuals. The beautiful shrubs and lilies, of course, have their place, but are far more expensive than a paper of seeds which will furnish a large number of plants with usually enough for one's garden and some to spare.

Aim to have your garden one artistic unit, with some flowers in bloom at all seasons, with colors which harmonize, and with plants in size grading from the dwarf borders to the bedding annuals, and then to the taller plants which usually should stand next to the house or other confines of the garden or lawn. A garden carefully thought out and planned gives very much more pleasure than a haphazard one.

A perfect garden could not be made from seed alone; the grounds must have some shrubbery for its permanent character. We recommend The Vallance Nursery of Oakland, Cal., who will supply every need for private grounds of all dimensions. On the other hand, no garden would be pretty or satisfactory which did not have a good number of flowers from our flower seed list most carefully chosen and placed in the garden.

There is doubt with many as to the best time to plant the different flower seed. There is a book by Prof. E. J. Wickson entitled "California Flower Gardens," which is very fine. Price \$1.50, or postpaid \$1.60. This is written especially for California. One Eastern book will be found very useful, with its explicit directions, namely, "The Practical Garden Book," by Prof. L. H. Bailey, which we will mail postpaid for \$2.10.

WHEN TO PLANT FLOWER SEED

In describing many of the different flowers we have used the terms "annual," "hardy annual," "tender annual," "perennial," "tender perennial," etc. These may have seemed to you tiresome descriptions, but properly understood they tell much about planting. The dates in the following brackets will vary with the time that heavy frosts come in different places. While they show the best months for San Francisco, planting may be extended much later in all cases. In most of California perennials and hardy annuals will do best if planted in the fall.

TENDER or Greenhouse, means the plant will not stand the least frost. All such must be planted late in spring (May) or in a greenhouse.

HALF HARDY means the plant will stand any light frost, but needs protection against very cold weather.

These should be planted in the spring (March and April), not in the fall.

HARDY means the plant will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast. These may be planted in the fall or in the spring (October to May). If sown in the fall they will come into bloom earlier than if sown in the spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather.

ANNUALS are plants that bloom the first year from seed, and the plant dies after one season. Tender annuals must be sown in spring (April to June) and hardy annuals may be sown in either spring or fall (October to May).

Biennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant dies after the second year. In California many of these will bloom the first year if sown early. Sow under same conditions as perennials.

PERENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant lives and blooms during successive years. If sown in early spring (February to April 15) many perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Tender and half-hardy perennials are best sown in spring after frost is over (April 15 to June). Hardy perennials are best sown in the late summer and early fall (July to October) for the next year's flowers.

HOW TO SOW FLOWER SEEDS

The success from sowing seeds depends upon three things: the right amount of water, of air, and of heat, which means practically have your soil right as to moisture and texture, your seed sown at a proper depth and where the sunshine can furnish the heat. Soil that is hard and going to bake is not right to start seeds in. Take such soil in the fall and spade in manure or leaf mould and let it rot for several months, and then work up fine. In spring add to a heavy, that is clayey soil, peat or decayed leaf mould, and sand (sharp, fresh-water sand), so that there is one-third loam, one-third sand, and one-third leaf-mould. This makes an excellent soil for starting fine seeds. For potting add a small amount of old sheep or cow manure.

SEEDS IN THE OPEN

Seeds of hardy annuals are sown directly in the bed where they are to remain, or they may be sown in boxes and transplanted. Have the ground well worked up and mixed with peat or leaf mould (both may be secured from us) if needed. The soil should be well moistened, not wet and soggy, and not, by any means, dry when the seeds are sown. Put all medium-sized seeds at a depth of one-quarter to one-half inch. Sweet Peas should go deeper. Very fine seeds should be pressed into the soil and a little sand or dry sphagnum moss sifted over them. Water more frequently if the seed is close to the surface and if necessary protect with cheese-cloth while watering. Always press or firm the soil after sowing any seed. These seeds are best sown in the open, so as not to be transplanted. Eschscholtzia, Nasturtium, Poppy, also very many others, may be profitably so sown. If the seed be sown directly in the garden, it should be sown in the spring after the soil is well worked and when in moist condition. A slight depression should be made with a stick, the seed sown, and then covered with sandy loam about twice the depth of the diameter of the seed. The sand will prevent the crusting over of the soil after watering.

When up, the plants must be thinned from two to twelve inches, depending on the variety, otherwise they will be weak and spindling. It is a common mistake in the garden to leave plants altogether too thick. Always keep the weeds out.

SEED IN BOXES

Always use care in getting a good loam as described above. Use no manure in any seed bed. Boxes 4 inches deep and 18x24 inches is the usual size. See that good drainage is provided by boring holes in the bottom; fill with the fine prepared soil, which should be moist, but not wet enough to stick together when squeezed with the hand. Sow the seed about one-quarter inch deep, except fine seeds. Water so as to keep the soil always just moist. Water carefully and regularly. A pane of glass over the box adds more heat, protects from draught, prevents drying out, and is not necessary except for difficult seeds. The box should be in the sunlight. When the plants are in third or fourth leaf they should be pricked out and reset in another box with plenty of room, for it is important that the plant be of good size, strong and sturdy, when finally transplanted in the garden.

Special care is required by the seeds of tuberous begonias, calceolarias, gloxinias, petunias and primulas, which are fine and delicate seeds. Fill a good-sized flower pot first with some crock or coarse drainage material, then with a little moss or peat, and mainly with prepared soil as describe above. Firm the soil, which is of course moist, sow the seeds on the surface, press it in, and sift a light layer of sphagnum moss over the seeds. Do not water this pot, but put it in a box filled with sphagnum moss on all sides and keep this moss wet. The moisture will seep through the sides of the pot in sufficient quantity to germinate the seed. Cover the pot with a pane of glass, which remove gradually later from the young plants. Surrounding by wet moss is also a good expedient to keep moisture even for seeds which require a long time to germinate.

Another mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds, or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsam, Zinnias, etc., one-quarter to one-half inch is the proper depth. Such fine seeds as Portulacas, Nicotiana, etc., need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but, often, it is preferable to transplant. When the seedlings are first set out they should be watered frequently and should be protected from too much sunlight and from heavy rains. Provide some support for all such annuals as require it.

On account of the long, dry summers in California, it is necessary to apply water very often. Most of our gardens suffer for want of sufficient water. Where possible, it should be applied to the roots only. Do not over-water, but water frequently enough and with such quantity that it reaches the roots.

With a little study of the garden and the colors and habits of the flowers, a garden as beautiful as those at the Exposition can be had from the use of MORSE'S SPLENDID FLOWER SEEDS at very little cost.



Didiscus Coerulea

NEW FLORISTS' FLOWER

DIDISCUS COERULEA

This valuable flower deserves large cultivation for florists' use, and just as beautiful for the home garden. Plants are about 18 inches high, flowers light blue, the color of *Scabiosa Caucasica*, borne on long stout stems, petals are finely cut, and resemble lace; it is often called **Lace Plant**.

We do not know of any flower more beautiful for border or as a cut flower than **Didiscus**. Its long-keeping qualities and beautiful light shade of blue, make it very attractive. The growers who have grown it for the San Francisco market this season, all speak of its popularity, and retail florists have not been able to procure enough blooms to meet their demands. **Price, pkt. 20c; oz. \$2.00; postpaid.**



Eucalyptus Globulus

At Central and Park Avenues, Alameda, Cal. Planted by the sons of Bishop Wm. Taylor, from seeds sent by the Bishop from Australia.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS

A Little History of this Wonderful Tree.

In commemoration of the late William Taylor
Bishop of Africa and a '49er

The Eucalyptus is a native of Australia. It is the tallest-growing tree on earth, in that country reaching a height of nearly 500 feet.

Wm. Taylor (Bishop of Africa) well known as "California Taylor" and a '49er, was a famous street preacher for seven years in San Francisco, and founder of the first Methodist Church of this city. On a mission tour in Australia, in 1863, and again in 1869, Bishop Taylor was so impressed with the giant Eucalyptus that he secured quantities of seed, and sent it to California. The seeds were planted by Mrs. Taylor, and thousands of seedlings were widely distributed by her and others, especially by James T. Stratton, late surveyor general of California. This was the first distribution of Eucalyptus in the Golden State, and well should every tree remind us of this great man, Bishop Taylor.

With each packet of seed sent out by us, we enclose a brief account of the life of Bishop William Taylor. Send a packet to your friends.

Price: Packet, 20c; oz. \$1.50, postpaid anywhere.

POPPY (The Florists' Favorite), ICELAND PERENNIAL ORANGE. This is the variety so much called for by the florist trade. Beautiful orange-scarlet. **Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. \$1.00; postpaid.**

POPPY (FLANDERS' POPPY). The Flower adopted by the American Legion. Bright red. In packets, 10c each; ½ oz. 50c; postpaid.

MORSE'S Flower Seeds

1922

We use the following abbreviations: "h." for hardy, that is—the ability to withstand frost without injury; "h. h." for half hardy; "t." for tender, the least frost will kill it; "a." for annual, or lasting for 1 year only; "b." for biennial, or 2-year plants—these flower 6 to 10 months after sowing; "p." for perennial; "h. a." would be hardy annual, etc.

Cultural directions for Flower Seeds will be found on page 46.

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena). h. a. You see this growing in sand along the beaches.
Umbellata. Rosy lilac. Pkt. 10c.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple or Chinese Bell Flower). h. h. p. The flowers are beautifully bell-shaped, and appear in white, yellow, rose and orange. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

ACHILLEA Ptarmica, Double, "The Pearl." (Sneezewort or Double White Yarrow.) One of the best hardy perennials; bears a profusion of small, double, white flowers during the entire season. Fine for cutting and cemetery decoration. Height, 2½ feet. Pkt. 15c.

ACROCLINIUM. These are the "Immortelles," or everlasting flowers; desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets. One foot. Colors light pink and white. h. h. a.
Double mixed, pkt. 10c. Single mixed, pkt. 10c.

ADONIS (Floss Adonis, or Pheasant's Eye). h. a. 12 inches; flowers crimson and small. Seed should be sown in the autumn. Pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower). Valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant, or out of doors, and thin to four or six inches. h. a.
Blue Perfection. Deep blue, one foot high. Pkt. 10c.
Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf Blue. Eight inches high, flowers blue. Pkt. 10c.
Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf White. Eight inches high, flowers white. Pkt. 10c.

Little Dorrit. A perfect mass of blue flowers; plant is six inches high and a foot through. Pkt. 10c.

"Little Blue Star." Very dwarf. Pkt. 15c.

AGROSTEMA (Rose of Heaven). This plant has silvery white leaves and red flowers, borne on long slender stems; flowers resemble a single pink; two feet; h. p. Mixed colors pkt. 10c.

ALSONSOA Warszewiczii *Compacta*. Bright scarlet annual about 10 inches high. h. h. a. Pkt. 10c.

AMARANTHUS. Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Light yellowish-green foliage; long, drooping, crimson flower spikes. Plant three to four feet high. Pkt. 10c.

Cruentus (Prince's Feather). Tall spikes of feathery red flowers. Three feet. Pkt. 10c.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Plant three feet high, with brilliant leaves in variegated, red, yellow, green, etc. Pkt. 10c.

Ampelopsis Veitchii. See Boston Ivy.

Antirrhinum. See Snapdragon.

Aquilegia. See Columbine.

ALYSSUM (*Maritimum*). A fragrant, hardy annual, having the odor of honey and bearing spikes of small white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn.

Common Sweet Alyssum. One foot high, very sweet honey fragrance. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

"Carpet of Snow" or Little Gem. Pure white, very dwarf and sweet-scented; the best white flowering border plant; 4 inches tall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Saxatile. A yellowish sort; 18 inches tall; h. p. Pkt. 10c.

ANCHUSA, Capensis. h. a. A clear, bright blue flower with small white eyes, resembling a tall and larger forget-me-not of brighter color; 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

Italica (Dropmore Variety). h. p. 4 ft. Flowers are of deepest gentian blue and are borne continuously. A tall plant good for the center of a bed. Pkt. 15c.

ANEMONE, Single Giant de Caen. h. h. p. Cup-shaped flowers in blue, red and white in May and June. 9 inches. Bulbs of Anemones are unobtainable now, but plants flower in 10 months from seed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

St. Brigid (Irish Anemone). Enormous blooms, the size of tulips, with great variety of striking colors. Semi-double. Pkt. 15c.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (The African Lilac Daisy). Grows in large branching bushes, 2 feet in height and breadth; flowers are pure white on the upper surface, and pale lilac below. Pkt. 10c.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe). Strong growing, hardy climber, with large, thick, shining foliage and curious, yellowish-brown, pipe-shaped flowers. Seed takes two to three months to germinate. Pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in good warm water before sowing. Tender perennial; makes a pillar climber where there is little frost.

Plumosus Robustus. The tall asparagus fern with delicate feathery foliage. Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.

Plumosus Nanus. A dwarf variety, very delicate and feathery. Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). Featherly-leaved variety, with drooping branches. The variety for hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 50c.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (*Dolichos Lignosus*). A rapid growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in clusters of rose pea-shaped flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., this is extra fine. h. h. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.



Ageratum, Blue Perfection

A mass of blue, fluffy flowers.

MORSES ASTERS

Asters are the queen of late summer flowers—they are equally good for cut flowers and for bedding. Morse's varieties are all of the fine large American kinds with flowers 4 to 5 inches across. An Aster bed is a mass of color, delicate pink or blue or other shade. Sow Aster seed in boxes in January and transplant to the garden about April 1-15th, or sow in the open in April; half hardy annual.

AMERICAN BEAUTY

Deep Rose, pkt. 10c. Flesh Pink, pkt. 10c. Lavender, pkt. 10c.

CREGOS GIANT ASTERS

No garden is complete without its Asters. Crego is a giant shaggy petaled kind, with largest flowers of long twisted petals. The stems are long and the variety is early and branching. Crego is an exceedingly popular Aster. Morse's strain has exceptionally fine flowers.

Crego's Giant, Crimson.	Crego's Giant, Rose Pink.
Crego's Giant, Lavender.	Crego's Giant, Shell Pink.
Crego's Giant, Purple.	Crego's Giant, White.
Crego's Giant, Mixed.	

Any of the above, per packet 10c; 6 named Crego's for 50c; ¼ oz. for 65c.

MORSE'S MAMMOTH ASTERS

Twisted Petal Type

Morse's Mammoth Asters have petals just a little broader than Crego's and less twisted. Their growth is fairly compact like the old comet variety. The flowers are large and fine and the stems are long. Morse's Mammoth Asters have *fine large flowers, over 4 inches across* and sometimes 5 inches. Morse's Mammoth Aster is entirely new and is different from all of the other Asters, and has a great charm in the delicacy of the flower. Every garden needs some of these new Asters.

Morse's Mammoth White. Morse's Mammoth Lavender.
Morse's Mammoth Shell Pink. Morse's Mammoth Rose.
Morse's Mammoth Purple.

Pkt. 20c each.

MORSE'S "STANFORD." It's just the Stanford University color—a dark red. This color is most unusual in Asters and is one often sought, and is striking. Morse's Stanford is branching type but moderately tall, and is ideal for hedging. Very beautiful, unusual and bright. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25.

PINK ROCHESTER (Mikado). This variety is the first to bloom of the very large asters. Flowers often 4½ inches across; are borne on very long, graceful stems. The flowers are white when first open, changing to a soft pink. Pkt. 10c.

SEMPLER, or GIANT BRANCHING. MORSE'S STRAIN. The plant grows 18 inches high and about 18 inches in width, and the blossoms which are large and full petaled, are borne on long stems or branches. Comes into flower 10 days after the other Asters. The petals are straight and the flower is beautiful. Best colors. Any color, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Pink or Rose, Lavender, White, Violet King, Light Blue, Crimson, Purple, Mary Semple (very light pink). Collection, 6 varieties, 50c.

Mixture of above colors, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

ASTER, New England Perennial (Michaelmas Daisies). Our splendid autumn-flowering Asters greatly improved as to size, 4 feet. Blue, lilac and pinkish. Mixed, pkt. 15c.

Bachelor's Button. See Centaurea Cyanus.

BALLOON VINE, or LOVE-IN-A-PUFF. Climbing annual Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

BALSAM, or LADY'S SLIPPER. A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and grow close to the stem.

Camellia Flowered. Mixed. The largest double variety.Pkt. 10c.

Camellia Flowered. White. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES, AS BELOW, ALL Pkt. 10c.

Red and White Spotted. Light scarlet and white.

Peach Blossom. Flesh pink.

Snowball.

Mixed Tall Doubles. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Double.



Aster—Mary Semple

A beautiful flesh pink and often spoken of as the handsomest Aster.

BARTONIA AUREA (Golden Bartonia). h. a.; 2 ft. tall; is a native of California. Bright yellow single flowers, 2 inches across. Sow the seeds where the plants are to remain, since it does not transplant easily. **Pkt. 10c.**

BEANS, Scarlet Runner. The beans are fine for table and the flowers very bright. **Pkt. 15c.**

BEGONIA

BEGONIA. Tender perennial, usually grown in the greenhouse. Some varieties are especially attractive on account of their foliage, but most varieties have exquisitely beautiful wax-like flowers, both single and double. The seed is very small and rather difficult to germinate and must be planted in boxes or pots indoors. It is also very expensive, some strains being worth far more than their weight in gold.

FIBROUS ROOTED VARIETIES

For outdoor culture, having beautiful leaves and bearing clusters of small waxy flowers.

Vernon. Deep-red flowers and dark-purple foliage, often used for borders and for hedding; half-hardy. **Pkt. 10c.**

TUBEROUS ROOTED VARIETIES

For greenhouse and pot culture, having large, beautiful flowers with four petals in brilliant colors. Many prefer to start bulbs in December and January.

Double Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 50c.**

International Prize. The finest large-flowered single mixture. **Pkt. 50c.**

Single Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 35c; ½ pkt. 20c.**

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy). Often called English Daisy.

This daisy makes a fine border and is also often seen dotted in a grass lawn; h. p.; six inches.

Extra Double White, or Snowball. A clear white variety. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 65c.**

Longfellow. Double dark rose. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 65c.**

Extra Double. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 60c.**

Border Pinks. See *Dianthus Plumarius*.

BOSTON IVY OR JAPANESE IVY (*Ampelopsis Veltchii*). The popular ivy which covers so many buildings. It clings to brick and wood without support. The leaves are heart-shaped and are off the vine for only two months in the winter. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.**

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). Produces an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. h. a. 8 in. **Pkt. 10c.**

BROWALLIA. A half hardy annual, making a fine hedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultra-marine blue, and also sky-blue with white center. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c**

CACALIA (Tassel Flower). Hardy annual; scarlet flower. **Pkt. 10c.**

CALAMPELIS (Bugle Vine). A well-known beautiful annual climber; trained to a trellis or south wall it is an ornamental object throughout the summer, its bright orange tubular flowers contrasting effectively with the delicate green of the foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

CALANDRINA Umbellata. Portulaca-like plants, fond of sunshine, well suited for rock-work. Vivid crimson violet. Height, ¼ ft.; p. **Pkt. 10c.**

CALCEOLARIA. A tender perennial, used largely in greenhouses and conservatories.

Grandiflora. Large-flowered, self-colored, profuse pocket-shaped flowers. **Pkt. 50c; ½ pkt., very few seeds, 30c.**

Tigered and Spotted. Mixed. **Pkt. 50c.**

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely at any time of year, including winter, and for several months. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive.

Double Mixed. A good mixture of 8 or 10 different shades of yellow, some clear colors and some shaded and striped. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.**

Lemon King. Large very double lemon flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Meteor. Yellow flowers, striped with orange. **Pkt. 10c.**

Prince of Orange. A fine deep orange; double. **Pkt. 10c.**

California Poppy. See *Eschscholtzia*.

CALLIOPSIS. h. a. Blossoms single and about two to four inches in diameter.

Atrosanguinea. Dark maroon. Plant is tall and flowers are small; one of the old-fashioned flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Golden Wave. A large-flowering light yellow variety with maroon eye. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

Bicolor Hybrida Semiplena. Semi-double flowers of garnet and yellow. The old-fashioned small *Coreopsis*. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed. A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon and other shades. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lanceolata. See *Coreopsis*.

Tiger Star (*Nana Compacta Radiata*). **Pkt. 10c.**

Tom Thumb Beauty. Darker yellow than Golden Wave and with a large crimson center. The plants are dwarf and compact. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tom Thumb Crimson King. A companion to Beauty in habit and growth. The flowers are a rich dark crimson and of large size. **Pkt. 10c.**

Six 10c-Varieties *Calliopsis*, 50c; postpaid.



Double Calendula—Prince of Orange

Grows anywhere, cold or drought does not stop it.

ANDYTUFT (*Iberis*). Very hardy and easy to grow and very fragrant; annual; 6 to 15 inches tall. The blossoms are borne on variously long spikes, and the newer varieties are quite large-flowering and very fragrant. Valuable for hedding or massing and for cutting.

Common Sweet Scented. Small white flowers. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Carmine, branching. **Pkt. 5c.** **Lilac, branching,** **Pkt. 10c.**

Purple, branching. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dwarf, or Tom Thumb. White. Very dwarf. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dwarf, or Tom Thumb. Hybrids. Various shades of white, rose, purple and crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

White Rocket. Long spikes and large flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Giant Hyacinth Flowered, or Improved Empress. Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. An improved strain of Giant Empress and excellent for cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.**

Gibraltarica, Perennial Lilac. Shading to white. **Pkt. 10c.**

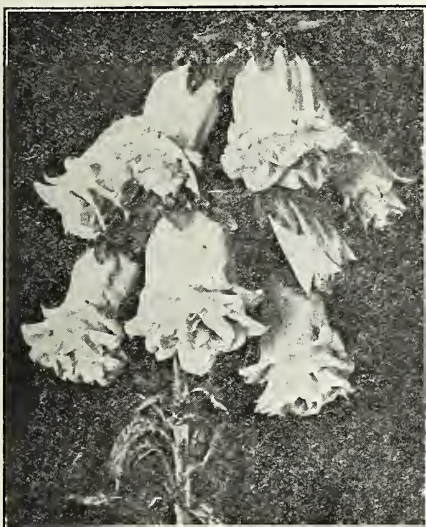
Mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (*Tropaeolum Canariense*). A tender climbing annual of the *Nasturtium* family. Blossoms have curiously winked petals and are light yellow. Soak seed over night before planting. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

CANNA. Mixture of the popular varieties. Flowers in red, yellow, and all plants have large ornamental leaves and give a tropical effect. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

Brinze Leaved. **Pkt. 10c.** **Green Leaved.** **Pkt. 10c.**

CANTERBURY BELLS



Double Canterbury Bells

This is only one of several beautiful, distinct Canterbury Bells.

(*Campanula Medium*.) A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first year, if sown early. Easily grown and preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about 3 feet high and bears double and single varieties of blue, white, purple and red flowers.

Single Mixed, pkt. 10c. Single White, pkt. 10c. Single Pink, pkt. 10c. Single Blue, pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed, pkt. 10c.

Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). A dwarf perennial; 9 inches; for rockeries, edges and beds. Blue and white bells. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

CUP AND SAUCER TYPE. In this variety the outer petal forms a brim like a saucer. **Mixed...Pkt. 10c.**

Light Blue, pkt. 10c. White, pkt. 10c. Pink, pkt. 10c.

Persicifolia. Peach-bell. Perennial; 4 feet; large-flowered. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Pyramidalis. (Chimney Bellflower). Large bells on tall (six-foot) spikes; blooms late; perennial. **Blue, pkt. 10c. White, pkt. 10c.**

CARNATIONS

Carnations may be had in all gardens. The florists' varieties are propagated from plants. Sow the seed early in the year and transplant in March or April. h. h. p.

Chabaud's Everblooming. Earliest dwarf French type of perpetual, flowering in five to six months after seed is sown. The flowers are double. In mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

Malmaison Giant. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

Picotee. Extra fine double mixed. White, edged with colors, or striped and splashed. Contains many rare sorts never seen at a florist's. **Pkt. 25c.**

MARGUERITE. An extra vigorous race, especially adapted for out-of-door culture. The plants are trim in habit, perpetual, and flower abundantly in five months from sowing the seed. Marguerite Carnations are highly fragrant, and have beautiful double flowers.

White. Pkt. 10c. Striped Varities. Pkt. 10c.

Light Red and Pink. Pkt. 10c. Dark Red. Pkt. 10c.

Yellow and Yellow Ground. Pkt. 20c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 75c.

Giant Marguerite. Red, pkt. 10c. White, pkt. 10c. Pink, pkt. 10c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN (Ricinus). This has large leaves and a tropical appearance. All it requires to flourish is heat. It is a quick growing annual, 6 to 15 feet tall. Leaves are green or reddish. Commercial castor beans are of a different variety.

Gibson's dark red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Sanguineus. Tricolor. Has blood-red stalks and green leaves with red veins. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Zanzibarensis. Mixed. A very large-leaved variety, deep green and bronze, growing 10 to 15 feet high. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Mixture of all varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA, or COCKSCOMB. A half hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide, wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. In brilliant colors and fine for massing or border work.

Dwarf Mixed. Several shades of red and yellow, mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dwarf New Giant Empress. A rich, crimson variety, with dark foliage and very wide combs. **Pkt. 15c.**

Glasgow Prize. One of the best strains. **Pkt. 15c.**

CHINESE WOOL FLOWER. New variety. Has a crimson, globe-shaped head, like a ball of crimson silky wool. **Pkt. 20c.**

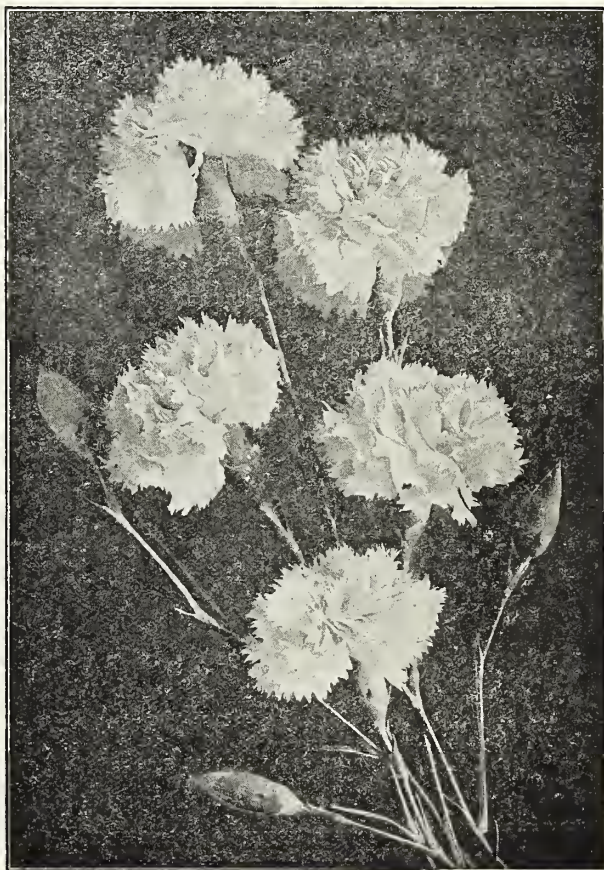
CELOSIA PLUMOSA, or Feathered Cockscomb. The plumes are splendid and 2 to 3 feet tall. Morse's strain is fine; colors bright red and bright yellow. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Magnificent (Thompson's). A new variety, superior to the older sorts, bearing grand spikes; flowers in midsummer. **Mixed...Pkt. 10c.**

Magnificent Crimson. A bright shade. **Pkt. 10c.**

Magnificent Golden Yellow. A fine contrast to the Crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

CENTRANTHUS. Flowers come in beads on good tall spikes. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**



Carnation—Marguerite White

Carnations from seed have the real old carnation fragrance.

CENTAUREA

Centaureas embrace a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage. One and a half to two feet high. Sow the seed early in boxes and transplant in March or in the open in April. All make excellent cut flowers, except the white-leaved sorts.

Cyanus (Bachelor's Button, or Bluebottle, or Corn Flower). Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin to 3 or 4 inches.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Blue Single. The most popular blue cut flower. Pkt. 10c.

Blue Double. New and extra fine. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

Pink, pkt. 10c. White, pkt. 10c.

Imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultan). The finest of all Sweet Sultans; the plants are very strong and bear giant flowers on stiff, long stems; excellent for cutting, and lasting a week when cut. Mixed, pkt. 10c. Purple shades, pkt. 10c. White, pkt. 10c. Pink, pkt. 10c. Lavender, pkt. 10c.

Suaveolens. Yellow Sweet Sultan. Pkt. 10c.

Gymnocarpa. Called Dusty Miller; leaves silvery gray; deeply cleft; 1½ feet; perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Candidissima, White Leaved or Dusty Miller. Grown for its silvery white foliage; leaves broader and less cleft; 8 inches tall; perennial. Pkt. 10c.

CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONI. This has gorgeous orange flowers resembling a wallflower. Although a perennial, it flowers easily from seed the first summer. Beautiful for a border or in a rockery; 12 inches high. Pkt. 10c.



Centaurea, Double Blue

CHRYSANTHEMUM

The double perennial Chrysanthemum so much admired at the florists is the sort we call Japanese Hybrids. We sell plants of these late in the spring. The annual varieties are smaller flowered, upright in growth and of easiest culture, coming into bloom early.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. Growing 1½ to 3 feet high. Seeds should be planted early and the plants set out in April. Single varieties sometimes called "Painted Daisies." Very attractive. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Coronarium Double. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Coronarium White. Beautiful for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Coronarium Yellow. Flowers early and very freely. Pkt. 10c.

The tricolor type has large single flowers with different colors in rings.

Tricolor Burridgeanum. Daisies with yellow center, crimson maroon band and white tips. Pkt. 10c.

Tricolor Eclipse. Golden Yellow daisies with purple ring; very striking. Pkt. 10c.

Tricolor Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Evening Star (Hellos). This is a tall plant with large Marguerite-like flowers of pure golden yellow, three inches in diameter. Flowers are borne singly and are excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Morning Star. Like Evening Star, only of different color. This is a soft yellow or primrose color. Pkt. 10c.

Northern Star. Another variation of these beautiful Marguerites. Fine large ivory-white flowers with sulphur zone. Pkt. 10c.

Six 10c-Packets of the above Chrysanthemums for 50c.

Japanese Hybrids. A mixture of the large-flowering, florists' varieties. These mixtures are the large, autumn flowers used in exhibitions and by florists. They are usually grown from cuttings and do not come true from seed. Pkt. 25c.

COBAEA SCANDENS. A fine, large, purple-flowered vine; h. h. p. Pkt. 10c.

Cockscomb. See Celosia Cristata.

Convolvulus. See Morning Glory.

COREOPSIS. No flower is longer in bloom during the whole season than Coreopsis. It is a most excellent cut flower, lasting well; color, bright yellow; flowers large and showy. Hardy perennial, easily grown from seed; 2 feet. **Lanceolata Grandiflora.** Pkt. 10c.



Coreopsis

A grand bright yellow cut flower, in blossom all mid-summer.

CINERARIA. This is the plant with heads of daisy-like flowers in purple, red, blue or white, with a dark eye surrounded by a ring; does very well in shaded positions, under trees, etc. Cinerarias are much prized as pot plants and do well in a cool greenhouse, tender. Sow seed in summer in boxes or cool house. One to two feet high; t. b.

Hybrida Mixed. The best variety, having large flowers and brilliant colors. Pkt. 25c.

Grandiflora Dwarf. Mixed. Pkt. 35c.

Grandiflora Stella. With twisted petals. Pkt. 35c.

Maritima Candidissima. Dusty Miller. Silvery foliage; hardy border plant; 2½ feet high. Pkt. 10c.

CLARKIA

This hardy annual is of easy culture, bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. The single type is native to California and is a wild flower. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring. Seed can be sown almost any time. The Elegans varieties grow 2 feet tall in spikes; the seedlings should be pinched back twice to make bushy plants, once to 3 inches and again to 9 inches.

Carmine Queen: Elegans. Just loaded with white carmine double flowers along the stems. Pkt. 10c.

Double White: Pulchella Tom Thumb. Pkt. 10c.

Salmon Queen: Pkt. 10c.

CLARKIA—Continued

Mrs. Langtry: Pulchella. This is a large single Clarkia, with four petals arranged like a Greek cross. Its color is white with light purple center. A handsome flower. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double Elegans Mixed, pkt. 10c. Single Elegans Mixed, pkt. 10c.

Vesuvius: (Elegans) 15 to 18 inches high. This flower is a bright coral pink, shading deeper and more intense at center. The flowers are double like rosettes, borne an inch apart on the stiff stems. The stems are red and set off the color of the flower nicely. Flowers are 1½ inches across. **Pkt. 10c.**

CLEMATIS. A popular hardy perennial climber. An old favorite, and justly so, for there are few garden climbers that give more satisfaction.

Paniculata. Small-flowered white Clematis. **Pkt. 10c.**

Large-Flowered Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CLEOME, or GIANT SPIDER PLANT. A hardy annual, growing 4 to 5 feet high and bearing in profusion rose-purple blossoms that are shaped something like a spider. **Pkt. 10c.**

COLEUS. A tender perennial, growing about 10 to 18 inches high, and grown for its beautiful, bright-colored, velvety leaves. Valuable for window garden or pots, and can also be grown out-of-doors if taken up in winter.

Extra Large-Leaved Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Ornatus. The best large-leaved variety. **Pkt. 15c.**

Morse's Exhibition. A beautiful and gorgeous strain. **Pkt. 25c.**

COLLINSIA. A free-flowering and easily-grown annual, growing from one to two feet; flowers white, crimson, purple, etc. A California wildflower. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

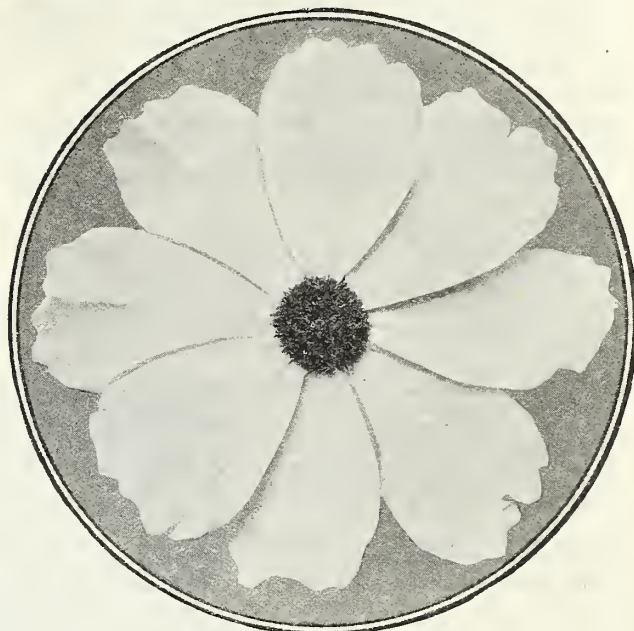
COLUMBINE AQUILEGIA

A hardy perennial growing about two feet high and bearing an immense variety of colors on long, smooth stems. Stands partial shade very well.

California Hybrida. Large yellow flowers, orange spurs, an improvement on our native sort. **Pkt. 15c.**

Chrysantha. Pure golden yellow, single long spurs; three feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain, Blue Columbine). Fine deep blue and white; long spurs. **Pkt. 10c.**



Single Lady Lennox Cosmos

Morse's strain has broad overlapping petals.

Rose Queen. Beautiful large pink with long spurred flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

Skinneri (Mexican Columbine). Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson and light green; three feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Long Spurred Hybrids Mixed. Showy. **Pkt. 10c.**

Single Mixed (A. Vulgaris). **Pkt. 10c.**

Double Mixed (A. Vulgaris). **Pkt. 10c.**

COSMOS

COSMOS. One of the very finest late summer and fall flowers; excellent cut flowers. The bushes grow tall, six to eight feet, and are loaded with large showy blossoms, five inches in diameter, in white, pink or crimson. Cosmos should be in every garden. Sow the seed early and transplant, or later in spring where it is to remain. Hardy annual.

DOUBLE PINK BEAUTY. Clear pink, with double crest of same. **Pkt. 15c.**

DOUBLE WHITE QUEEN. Pure white. **Pkt. 15c.**

EARLY COSMOS. Morse's strain of these is truly giant and very early. Flowers in 75 days from seed. **Early Crimson, pkt. 10c.**

Early Pink, pkt. 10c. Early White, pkt. 10c. Early Mixed, pkt. 10c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Pink, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. Crimson, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. White, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. Mixed, pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

Klondyke. A late blooming variety. With bright yellow blossoms. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lady Lenox Pink. Extra large bright pink; plant not so tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lady Lenox White. **Pkt. 10c.**

CYCLAMEN.

Persicum Giganteum. Mixed. Very large flowers and very free blooming. **Pkt. 25c.**

Album. Pure white. **Pkt. 35c.**

Rubrum Red. **Pkt. 35c.**

Crimson King, pkt. 35c. Pink Pearl, pkt. 35c. Salmon, pkt. 35c.

Papilio. Butterfly type, fringed edges. **Pkt. 35c.**

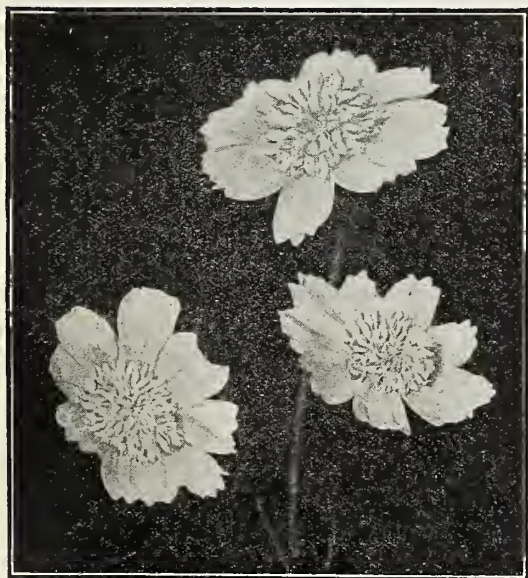
CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit). A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers in red and pink, or white.

Scarlet, pkt. 10c. White, pkt. 10c. Mixture of several colors, pkt. 10c.

DAHLIA.

Mixed. The most easily grown and also the most satisfactory from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

MORSE'S HYBRIDIZED MIXED. Extra fine exhibition sorts. **Pkt. 35c.**



Double Pink Beauty Cosmos

DAISY, SHASTA DAISY. A fine perennial plant, bearing large white single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water before sowing. **Pkt. 10c.**

Alaska. One of Burbank's new selections. **Pkt. 15c.**

Daisy, Double. See *Bellis Perennis*.

DATURA (Trumpet Flower, or Horn of Plenty). A tender annual, growing three feet high. Flowers large and trumpet-shaped; very fragrant.

Chlorantha Fl. Pl. Double golden yellow blossoms. **Pkt. 10c.**

Delphinium. See *Larkspur*.

DIANTHUS or PINKS. Nothing is prettier or more satisfactory than old-fashioned Japanese Pinks. They used to be in every garden. Hardy annuals, about one foot high, and bearing beautifully colored single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain and thin. See also *Carnation*.

Chinensis (China or India Pink). Double White, **pkt. 10c;** Double Mixed, **pkt. 10c.**

Heddewigl (Japanese Pink). Finest single, mixed, **pkt. 10c.** Finest double, mixed, **pkt. 10c.**

Diadematus Fl. Pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Large double flowers in many colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mourning Pink. Very dark crimson, margined pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Laciniatus. Single fringed varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixture of all single varieties. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.**

Imperialis (Double Imperial Pink). Very large. **Pkt. 10c.**

DIANTHUS—(Continued).

Plumarius (Grass Pink, Pheasant Eye or Scotch Pink). A single hardy perennial pink with light colored flowers, with a darker center; various colored. The old-fashioned garden favorite. This makes a fine border or flowering bed. Constantly in bloom. **Pkt. 10c.**

Plumarius Double (Double Clove Pink). A double-flowered sort, in various colors like the single. The foliage makes a pretty border, while the flowers are delightfully fragrant, like cloves. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dianthus, Barbatus. See *Sweet William*.

Dianthus Caryophyllus. See *Carnation*.

DIGITALIS, or FOXGLOVE. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. Hardy perennial. **Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.**

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTICA (African Golden Daisy). Has handsome golden-orange flowers, with black zone at base of petals, which are borne most profusely. 2½ inches across; plants 12 to 15 inches high and does well in dry situations. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dimorphothea Aurantiaca Hybrids. Beautiful flowers in all shades from white, cream, yellow salmon, and others; h. a. **Per sealed pkt. 15c.**

DOLICHOS, or HYACINTH BEAN. Tender, climbing annual vines and very rapid growers. Sow seed in open ground late in April.

Daylight. White. **Pkt. 10c.** **Darkness.** Purple. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lablab. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dusty Miller. See *Centaurea and Cineraria*.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (or California Poppy)

The California Poppy is an exceptionally bright and handsome flower. It adorns the fields and railway embankments. If your premises have a wild or uncultivated plot, by all means plant some *Eschscholtzia* seed. It grows easily and once seeded will reseed itself. Sow the wild sort by the pound over the hillsides. Multiply the native flowers by a thousand. The leaves of *Eschscholtzia* are fine cut and feathery. Sow in the fall out in the open for the plants do not transplant well. h. a. 1 to 1½ feet.



A Field of *Eschscholtzia* Growing on Our Seed Farm

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (or California Poppy).

Californicus. The bright, orange-yellow, wild variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.75.**

Caroline King. There is nothing prettier than this *Eschscholtzia*, which is a rich carmine rose. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.**

Chrome Queen. Light yellow with just a shade of apricot, a wonderful color; flowers frilled. **Pkt. 10c.**

Crimson Flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

Crocea. Pure deep orange. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.**

Erecta Mandarin. Brownish gold, erect plant. **Pkt. 10c.**

Extra Golden Morse's. A fine selection of the dark wild California Poppy. This is the finest colored *Eschscholtzia* and its richness of color is unequaled. Should be in every garden. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.**

Golden West. Very large, orange-colored blossoms, shading to canary-yellow at the edges. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mandarin. Blossoms are copper colored outside and bright yellow inside the petals. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Rose Card. al. White inside, light pink outside. **Pkt. 10c.**

Vesuvius. Splendid flame color and red gold. **Pkt. 10c.**

White. Large Ivory white. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

Mixture of all varieties. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.**

Bush Eschscholtzia. See *Hunnemannia*.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS. See *Aeroclinum*, *Gomphrena*, *Heli-chrysum*, *Honesty*, *Rhodanthe*, *Statice*, *Xeranthemum*.

Evening Primrose. See *Oenothera*

Everlasting Pea. See *Lathyrus Latifolius*.

Flax. See *Linum*.

FEVERFEW. *Matricaria Capensis*. Called Double Feverfew. A plant growing 18 inches high and bearing profusely pure white, very double flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**
See also *Pyrethrum* for edging varieties.

Flowering Maple. See *Abutilon*.

Flowering Sage. See *Salvia*.

FORGET-ME-NOT

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*). A favorite old-fashioned flower, bearing in profusion, especially in fall and spring, clusters of dainty blue five-petaled blossoms. It thrives well in the shade or open border, but flourishes best in a moist, shady situation. h. p.

Alpestris. Blue. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

Indigo Blue. A new dark indigo color. **Pkt. 10c.**

Rosea, pink-flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**
White. **Pkt. 10c.**

Victoria. Large flowers in heads of bright azure blue; plant symmetrical, dwarf and strong grower; good for edgings. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dissitiflora Perfection. Of dwarf compact habit, flowering profusely; looks like a sheet of blue. One of the best Forget-Me-Nots. **Pkt. 15c.**

FOUR O'CLOCK. (h.a.) Seed should be sown in the open and thinned to one foot. An old-fashioned favorite, with trumpet-shaped flowers freely borne.

Mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

Tom Thumb. Dwarf plant, mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Variegated and striped leaved. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis*.

FUCHSIA (Ladies' Eardrop). A well-known plant of easy culture in pots to the conservatory, parlor decoration, or the open ground. Start seed early under glass. t. p.
Single mixed. **Pkt. 60c.**

GAILLARDIA. A very showy garden plant with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows one and one-half to two feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems. Both single and double varieties are hardy.

Fine single mixed, annual. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double mixed annual (*Picta Lorenziana*). **Pkt. 10c.**

Grandiflora. Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. **Price 10c.**

GENTIANA Acaulis. Gentian. Intense blue flowers with yellow spot; four inches high; hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

GERANIUM. The very well-known Geranium—the one commonly seen is the variety *Zonale*; h. h. p.

Apple Scented. Very fragrant leaves. **Pkt. 25c.**

Lady Washington or Fancy Pelargonium. Handsome large flowered sorts in many colors and with beautiful markings. h. h. p. **Pkt. 25c.**

Zonale. Mixed. Beautiful scarlet shades. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gerbera. See *Transvaal Daisy*.

GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw. A brilliant scarlet-cardinal flower the size of a large carnation, which it somewhat resembles. **Pkt. 10c.**

GILIA. A hardy annual growing one foot high, with white, lilac or rose-colored flowers. A native of California. Valuable for rock-work or borders. Sow seed in the fall. **Mixed Pkt. 10c.**

Achilleaefolia. This pretty gilia is common about San Francisco on the hills and sandy ground. Flowers come in clusters 1½ inches across and often give a blue look to the fields; one foot; hardy annual. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gilliflower. See *Ten Weeks' Stocks*.

GLOXINIA. Beautiful hot-house plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety texture; colors, red, white or purple. **Grandiflora, mixed, pkt. 50c; Tigered and Spotted, mixed, pkt. 50c.**

GODETIA.

Tall Sorts. Fine mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**
Dwarf Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Amoena. Deep rose-colored flowers; plants 12 to 30 inches. Our pretty wild flower known as "Farewell to Spring." **Pkt. 10c.**

Duchess of Albany. Tall. White. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lady Albemarle. Tall. Dark crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

Liberty Bell. New double very handsome Godetia from our own raising.

Schamini; Fl. Pl. This plant is covered with clear light pink blossoms. Flowers are semi-double. Stems 2 feet tall; flowers 2½ inches across; a charming flower. **Pkt. 10c.**

GOLDEN-ROD (*Solidago Canadensis*). Well-known golden-yellow hardy perennial, flowering late in summer; Three feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

GOMPHRENA, or GLOBE AMARANTH. (h. a.) Everlasting with round heads about 1 inch in diameter; rose, yellow or white; 8 inches tall. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**



Gaillardia Grandiflora

In blossom every spring. One of the very satisfactory flowers in a garden. Fine for cutting.

GOURDS. Some varieties besides being odd, are very ornamental.

Mixed ornamental varieties. Small sorts. **Pkt. 10c.**
Calabash, or Pipe Gourd. **Pkt. 10c.**

Chinese Bottle. A useful variety, large bottle-shaped shell. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dish Cloth, or Luffa. The inside lining makes a sponge; very useful. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dipper, or Siphon. Can readily be made into a dipper. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hercules Club. 4 ft. long, club-shaped. **Pkt. 10c.**

Nest Egg. Like a hen's egg and are frequently used for nest eggs. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sugar Trough. Useful for buckets, holding from 2 to 10 gallons. **Pkt. 10c.**

Turk's Turban. Red green, striped, etc. Small sized. **Pkt. 10c.**

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

- Agrostis Nebulosa.** A very graceful and pretty grass—charming for borders; h. a.; 1½ feet. Pkt. 10c.
- Avena Sterilis (Animated Oats).** Drooping, very graceful; h. h.; 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.
- Briza Maxima (Quaking Grass).** Very pretty. Annual. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10c.
- Briza Gracilis (Small Quaking Grass).** Delicate and graceful; a.; 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.
- Bromus Brizaeformis.** An elegant Briza-like grass. Pkt. 10c.
- Coix Lachryma (Job's Tears).** Grows 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c.
- Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass).** A very graceful and beautiful annual. One foot. Pkt. 10c.
- Eulalia Japonica.** One of the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses. Five feet. Pkt. 10c.
- Gynierum Argenteum (Pampas Grass).** The finest ornamental grass in cultivation. h. h. p. 10 feet. Pkt. 10c.
- Zea Japonica.** White and green striped corn. Pkt. 10c.
- GLADIOLUS.** Bulbs on page 70. Pkt. 10c.
- GYPHOPHILA (Baby's Breath).** Florists all use this to make up their bouquets. The plant is feathery and has small white flowers. Most easy to grow. h. a. or p.; 2-3 ft.
- Muralis.** Border plant; six inches; pink flowers. Pkt. 10c.
- Paniculata.** Fine for bouquets; white flowers; h. p. This is especially feathery and delicate. Pkt. 10c.
- Elegans Grandiflora White.** This is an improved Elegans with larger flowers and pure white. Pkt. 10c.
- Pink (Elegans Rosea).** A beautiful soft pink. Pkt. 10c.
- HELENIUM, Autumnale Superbum.** A showy perennial, five to six feet tall, producing large deep-yellow single flowers during the summer and fall; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.
- Hellanthus.** See Sunflower.
- HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower).** is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers and makes a very handsome dried bouquet; 3-4 feet; h. a. Monstrosum Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
- HELIOTROPE.** Beautiful porch climber 4-8 ft. tall. Flowers are delightfully fragrant, are small and come in clusters. Blossoms the first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant and requires a roomy situation. Can also be grown as a pot plant; h. h. p. Finest mixed, pkt. 10c.
- Hesperis.** See Sweet Rocket.
- HIBISCUS. Giant Golden Bowl.** Very large flowers, 6 to 8 inches, of deep cream color, with velvety maroon center. Plants grow from 3 to 5 feet tall and are perennial and bear profusely. Pkt. 10c.
- Crimson Eye.** The flowers of this perennial are pure white with a crimson eye; 6 inches across. Pkt. 10c.
- HOLLYHOCK.** Some grow to the top of the second story window and in some gardens they only grow 8-10 ft. tall. The double ones are usually about 6 ft. tall. Hollyhocks were in all the old gardens. Nothing makes a better boundary. Our doubles are very fine indeed; hardy, perennial.
- Double varieties. Mixed, pkt. 10c.**
- Black, pkt. 10c.**
- Rose Pink, pkt. 10c.**
- White, pkt. 10c.**
- Blood Red, pkt. 10c.**
- Canary Yellow, pkt. 10c.**
- Single varieties. Mixed.** The old-fashioned blossoms in all colors. Pkt. 10c.
- Allegheny. Mixed.** The semi-double, fringed variety. An artistic and pretty sort. Pkt. 10c.
- HONESTY (Satin Flower; Money Plant).** The flat silvery seed pods are used for winter decoration in the house; pretty and different from anything else; 2 feet; h. b. Pkt. 10c.
- HUMULUS, or JAPANESE HOP.** A rapid-growing, tender climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet.
- Japonicus Variegatus.** The leaves are variegated or splashed white and green. Pkt. 10c.
- HUNNEMANNIA, or BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA.** Here is a lemon-colored poppy-shaped flower which will bloom all summer. Foliage fine-cut and feathery; flowers 3 inches across; t. a. Plant this. Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy.
- Fumariifolia. Pkt. 10c.**
- Hyacinth Bean.** See Dolichos.
- ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum).** The thick leaves seem to be covered with crystals, and are 1½ inches broad. Pkt. 10c.



Hollyhock, Allegheny Mixed

IMPATIENS SULTANI (Zanzibar Balsam). Much prized for window culture. The foliage is waxy green, and with the semi-transparent branches makes a plant in itself attractive. The bright rosy carmine flowers are always in bloom. Pkt. 20c.

INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI. Flowers are old rose colored, borne on spikes 18 inches tall. The leaves are much cut and are decorative in themselves. Resembles a gloxinia. Pkt. 10c.

IPOMOEAE

- IPOMOEAE.** Beautiful annual outdoor climbers of luxuriant growth for covering verandas and arbors, or for screening unsightly objects. The flowers are like giant morning glories, to which they are closely related. The seed of several varieties, especially the moon flower, should have the outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for 8 hours or more to hasten germination. 10-15 ft; t. a.
- Bona Nox. (Evening Glory or Good Night).** Large fragrant violet blossoms, expanding in the night. Pkt. 10c.
- Coccinea, or Star Ipomoea.** Small scarlet blossoms; vines about 10 feet. Pkt. 10c.
- Grandiflora Alba (Moon Flower).** Large white blossoms, 5 to 6 inches across, which expand at night. The vine grows very rapidly, as much as 50 feet in a season, and is covered at night and in the early morning with a multitude of fragrant white flowers; leaves large. Fine to cover anything in one season. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.
- Sky Blue Moon Flower.** Large beautiful flowers, 4 inches across, of the softest coerulean blue, shading to white at the edge. Pkt. 10c.
- Heavenly Blue (Rubro-coerulea).** A tall climber with large, light blue flowers, yellow throated and measuring 4 to 5 inches across. Pkt. 10c.
- Learii.** Large dark blue flowers, on a perennial vine. Pkt. 15c.
- Setosa, or Brazilian Morning Glory.** The vine has large overlapping leaves, 8 to 10 inches across, which makes a dense shade; useful for covering porches or garden fences; annual. Flowers delicate light reddish-purple with pink star in center. Flowers come in clusters. Pkt. 10c.
- Imperial Japanese.** See list under Morning Glory.
- Ipomoea Quamoclit.** See Cypress Vine.
- Japanese Hop.** See Humulus Japonicus.

KAULFUSSIA, AMELLOIDES. The whole effect of this plant is a medium-sized intense blue daisy; fine for bedding; is clear, even light blue in color; 10 inches high, 1 ¼ inches across; annual. **Pkt. 10c.**

KENILWORTH IVY. A hardy perennial trailing plant, especially adapted for hanging baskets, window boxes or for trailing over walls. **Pkt. 10c.**

KOCHIA TRICHOPHYLLA (Summer Cypress). Annual plant, forming dense oval bushes, 2 to 2 ½ feet high, of small, feathery, light-green foliage. As summer advances this changes to a carmine hue and finally to a fiery red. Also called "Burning Bush." **Pkt. 10c.**

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana). Called also "Jack-and-the Beanstalk;" h. p. The first year it will do 10 ft. and the next up to 50. Fine for a permanent vine. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.**

LANTANA. A tender perennial, often becoming shrub-like, 2 to 3 feet high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, in orange, rose and other colors. Blooms constantly all summer. **Fine mixed, pkt. 10c.**

LARKSPUR

There are two classes of the Larkspur which are quite distinct—the annual and the perennial. Both are very fine flowers.

HARDY ANNUAL VARIETIES. These Larkspurs grow about one and one-half to two feet high. A great variety of bright colors; of easiest culture, doing well in any soil.

DOUBLE STOCK Flowered. Very double annual Larkspurs with many branches. It gives a mass of bright color and is fine for cutting during all summer. Flowers come all round the spike; 2 ½ to 3 feet.

Dark Blue, pkt. 10c. Lilac, pkt. 10c.

Lustrous carmine, or Newport Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Shell Pink, pkt. 10c. White, pkt. 10c. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Rocket. Mixed. Dwarf plant, 12 inches, for bedding; double flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

HARDY PERENNIAL LARKSPURS (Delphiniums).

These are taller than the annual sorts and their brilliant flower spikes arrest your attention even at a distance. The foliage is attractive and the plants strong and neat in habit. By keeping the plants well watered and the flowers cut, a second crop of bloom may be had, and from some a third. The seed is a little difficult to start, so we advise sowing in a box in prepared soil and under a glass.

Azure Fairy. Like Blue Butterfly, only the finest shade of azure blue. **Pkt. 25c.**

Belladonna. One of the very prettiest varieties. The flowers are a clear turquoise blue. **Pkt. 20c.**

Blue Butterfly. A very handsome Salvia blue Larkspur with single flowers carried abundantly well out from the plant; 15 to 18 inches high. Quite new and very fine. **Pkt. 15c.**

Cardinale. This is the grand "Southern Scarlet Larkspur," one of the brightest and finest of California's wild flowers; 3 to 5 feet high. **Pkt. 20c.**

Chinese Mixed. Large single flowers on spikes; 2 to 3 feet. Flowers early from seed sown in the spring. **Pkt. 10c.**

Elatum Hybridum. Blue, of various shades, with black center; very handsome; 3 to 5 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Formosum. Bright blue flowers with white center. **Pkt. 10c.**

Morse's Giant Hybrids. A very fine strain of large-flowered Larkspurs, with a range of colors from light to dark and in colors from a pale lavender to a deep violet. **Pkt. 15c.**

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Perennial, or Everlasting Pea). A hardy perennial climber, thriving in any good soil.

Pink Beauty. The ground of the petals is white, edged and shaded with pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

Crimson, pkt. 10c. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

White. The best variety for cutting, especially for florists' use. **Pkt. 10c.**

LAVATERA (Tree Mallow). A showy hedge plant, growing about 6 feet high and covered with shrimp-like cup-shaped flowers. Much used for windbreaks about San Francisco. Sow in May in the open ground and thin young plants to 12 inches apart. **Arborea. Pkt. 10c.**

Rose Splendens. A bright pink h. h. annual, with large single flowers. A great favorite in England. **Pkt. 10c.**

White Splendens. Annual, as above. **Pkt. 10c.**

LAVENDER. Delightfully fragrant flowers; p. **Pkt. 10c.**

LEMON VERBENA. The leaves of this fine old favorite are delightfully fragrant and refreshing. Grown easily from seed; h. p. **Pkt. 10c.**

LEPTOSIPHON, French Hybrids. Canary, terra cotta and white. Clusters of small flowers ½ inch across; leaves linear. Very bright for a border 8 inches high, for massing or for rock work; h. a. **Pkt. 10c.**

LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA (Sea Dahlia). This is in full flower in winter, with yellow daisy-like flowers, 3 inches across.

The plant is about 2 feet high and has succulent divided foliage. Get acquainted with this flower. It grows wild on the sea coast. **Pkt. 10c.**

LINARIA Excelsior; Hybrida. Flowers are on open heads on long upright stems. The colors are mostly violet and light purple. **Pkt. 10c.**

Reticulata. The flowers are small on good spikes and are of great contrast in color, being bright yellow and purple; a. **Pkt. 10c.**

LINUM, or FLOWERING FLAX. Can be sown early out of doors and thrives well in good soil; h. a.

Rubrum (Scarlet Flax). A very showy bedding plant, as the flowers are right on top of the plants. The plant is in bloom for a long time and a bed makes a mass of bright color. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Perennial Flax. Blue. Pkt. 10c.

LION'S TAIL. Leonotis. A woody shrub growing 5 feet tall. Blossoms in late summer. Flowers orange. **Pkt. 15c.**

LOBELIA

A hardy annual and hardy perennial. The annual grows four to six inches high, is of compact growth and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower all summer. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

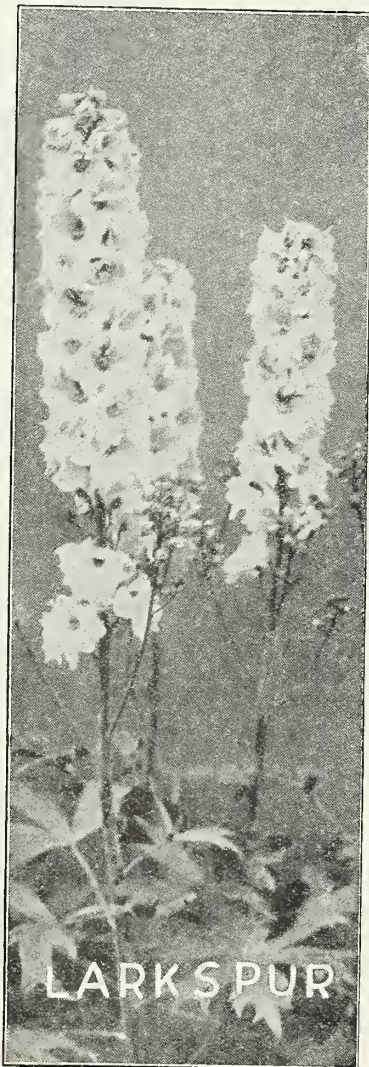
Celestial (Compacta). The finest intense blue for edging. Flowers are borne well on the top of the plant, completely covering it with a mass of intense blue. **Pkt. 15c.**

Crystal Palace Compacta. Deep blue flowers and dark foliage, 6 inches; a constant bloomer; fine for dark-blue borders. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.**

Golden Queen. Dwarf; blue flowers; yellow leaves. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gracilla. Light blue, trailing, light green foliage. Excellent for hanging baskets. **Pkt. 10c.**

Light Blue. A fine bright blue; excellent for blue borders; foliage light green; plant compact. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.**



LOBELIA—Continued

- Prima Donna.** Maroon, with white eyes; trailing. **Pkt. 10c.**
Snowball (Compacta). A very large-flowering pure white Lohelia for edging. A white companion to Celestial.
Speciosa. Deep-blue flowers; dark foliage ;trailing. **Pkt. 10c.**
White Gem (Compacta). Snow-white. **Pkt. 10c.**
Mixed Compact Varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**
Perennial Lobelias. Are hardy and 3 feet high. The blossoms are produced on tall showy spikes.
Cardinalis, or Cardinal Flower. Brilliant scarlet flower spike. Worthy of a more extensive cultivation. This plant loves a wet, hoggy place, so water extra. **Pkt. 15c.**
LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS. Tender climbing perennial. Growing 10 to 12 feet long, with showy purplish-rose blossoms, something like Foxgloves. **Pkt. 10c.**
Love-in-a-Mist. See Nigella.
Love Lies Bleeding. See Amaranthus Caudatus.

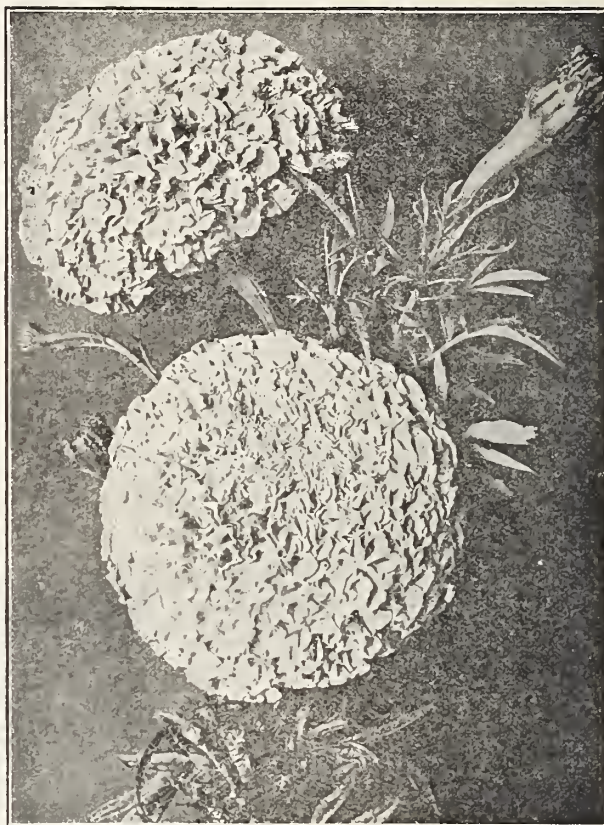
LUPINUS, OR LUPINS

Hardy native California annuals, in great variety, growing from one to three feet high, and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Hartwegii Lupins are much improved, large flowering annuals. These come into flower early and bear fine spikes 2 feet tall. Of the easiest culture. Sow in the open ground and thin to six inches apart.

- Cruikshankii.** Dark blue. Long racemes. **Pkt. 10c.**
Hartwegii Albus. Pure white; fine. **Pkt. 10c.**
Hartwegii Albo Coccineus. Crimson tipped white, the whole effect being pink. **Pkt. 10c.**
Hartwegii Atrovilolaceus. Dark violet. **Pkt. 10c.**
Hartwegii Blue. Clear deep blue. **Pkt. 10c.**
Hartwegii Coelestinus. Fine azure or very light blue of even color. Thoroughly charming. **Pkt. 10c.**
Hartwegii Roseus. Pink. **Pkt. 10c.**
Hartwegii Superbus. Rosy purple and white. **Pkt. 10c.**
Pink (Hybridus Roseus). Long spikes of bright pink flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**
Nanus. Our little blue and white wild-flower. It carpets the fields in late May. Plant by the pound over your grounds. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; lb. \$3.25.**
Polyphyllus. This is an extra handsome Lupin. The flower spikes are tall (1 1/2 feet) and the leaves are rich bright glossy green. Attractive at all times; p. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**
Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c.
LYCHNIS. Hardy perennial, growing about 3 feet high.
Chalcedonica. Scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**
Haageana. Orange, crimson and scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**
MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS (Chili Jasmine). Fine summer climber, with great clusters of large, waxy, star-shaped blossoms, exquisitely fragrant, resembling the single tube-rose in shape. **Pkt. 10c.**

MARIGOLDS

- MARIGOD.** Some sorts for bedding are very dwarf and others grow to 3 feet tall; flourishes in all gardens. Foliage bright green, deeply cut and graceful.
Eldorado. Called "THE AFRICAN MARIGOLD." The best tall variety, with large, very double blossoms in shades of yellow. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c.**
Morse's Lemon King, African type. Perfectly superb, light yellow flowers 4 1/2 to 5 inches across. **Pkt. 15c.**
Morse's African. Orange. **Pkt. 15c.**
FRENCH MARIGOLDS
Golden Ball. Extra dwarf, is very double; 15 inches tall. A new compact, bright golden Marigold. **Pkt. 10c.**
Gold Edged. The flowers are orange and maroon. Pretty and unusual. Like Golden Ball, is good for hedding; double. **Pkt. 10c.**
Pigmy Spotted. The petals of these double flowers are light yellow with maroon center on each petal. The same height as Golden Ball and Golden Edged. **Pkt. 10c.**
Dwarf French, Legion of Honor. Single brown and yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**
Dwarf French, Striped. **Pkt. 10c.**



Marigold (African) Lemon King
Morse's strain is extraordinarily double.

MARIGOLD

- Dwarf French, Mixed.** Small flowers. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c.**
Tall French, Mixture. A mixture of tall double; colors in yellow, brown and stripes. Small-flowered. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**
Morse's Selected Striped. Tall French type, 2-6 to 3 feet high and just loaded all the season with most striking flowers 2 inches across. **Pkt. 15c.**
Morse's Florist's French. Tall. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c.**

Marvel of Peru. See Four o'Clock.

MATRICARIA (Double White Feverfew). White double button-like flowers; useful for cutting; p. **Pkt. 10c.**

Matthiola Bicornis. Evening-Scented Stock. Purple flowers, not the handsome Ten Weeks' Stock, which see Hardy annual. **Pkt. 10c.**

MAURANDIA (Giant-Flowering). Beautiful climber for either garden or greenhouse decoration and for hanging baskets; gemmed with Gloxinia-shaped flowers of rich purple, white and rose; t. p. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Michaelmas Daisy. See Aster. New England perennial.

MIGNONETTE

A well-known favorite in all old-fashioned gardens. Cultivated for its fragrant flowers, which come quickly. Set on compact spikes. May be sown at any time of year about San Francisco. In other places sow in early spring. 1 ft. h. h. a.

Allen's Defiance Long spikes of whitish flowers and compact growth. **Pkt. 10c.**

Golden Machet. A compact-growing variety, with medium-long, thick spikes of yellow flowers. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c.**

Goliath. Wonderful spikes, over 12 inches tall, and equally strong and large. Something new and remarkable when well grown. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pure Machet. A compact-growing variety, with thick spikes and large-size flowerets. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c.**

Sweet Scented (Reseda Odorata). **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

MIMULUS. A half-hardy perennial, growing from six inches to one foot high. Blooms freely and exists in a large variety of colors. Useful for window gardens and pot work, or for gardens in a moist, shady situation.

Moschatus, or Musk Plant. Fragrant plant, with small, yellow blooms, spotted lightly with brown. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tigrinus, or Monkey Flower. Large flowers of several colors and spotted. **Pkt. 10c.**

Queen's Prize. The flowers are large and most brightly colored and spotted; the colors are yellow, orange, coppery red and pink. Perennial, 12 inches high and does well, preferring cool location. **Pkt. 15c.**

Cardinalis. Scarlet-flowered perennial, 18 inches high; useful for a border; free flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

MINA LOBATA. A fine annual climber which grows very rapidly to a height of 20 to 30 feet in a season. Orange red. Useful for arbor, trellis, etc. **Pkt. of 20 seeds, 10c.**

MOMORDICA, Balsamina, or Balsam Apple. A climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers and warted, golden-yellow fruit; with large carmin-red seeds. Balsam Apple and Balsam Pear are climbers which thrive in hot locations and are much planted around Bakersfield. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 60c.**

Charantia, or Balsam Pear. Same as the Balsam Apple, but fruit is pear-shaped and foliage larger. **Pkt. 10c.**

Moonflower. See *Ipomoea Grandiflora Alba*.

MORNING GLORY Convolvulus Major. See also *Ipomoea*. No climber is more popular than is the Morning Glory; for covering trellises or unsightly back fences they and climbing *Nasturtiums* are most often planted. Morning Glories grow quickly to a vine 15 feet long and bear very abundantly brilliant flowers, funnel-shaped, of various colors, blue predominating. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten germination; of easy culture. See *Ipomoeas* for Brazilian Morning Glory and for sorts not listed here.

Tall, or Climbing Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00.**

Imperial Japanese. These are much the handsomest flowers in Morning Glories, of gigantic size and in colors ranging from snow-white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the above. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Dwarf, or Bush Varieties (Convolvulus Minor). Useful for beds, edges or hanging baskets. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mourning Bride. See *Scabiosa*.

NEMESIA. *Nemesias* come 1 foot high and are a mass of flowers, bedding annual.

Triumph, Mixed. This has flowers in light blue, red, yellow and terra cotta. Compact form. **Pkt. 15c.**

Blue Gem. Compacta. Clear forget-me-not blue of the most pleasing color in fine compact heads; 12 inches high. This is a beautiful bright-blue flower. **Pkt. 20c.**

NEMOPHILA, or LOVE GRASS. A hardy annual California wild-flower, growing about 6 inches high. Has small cup-shaped blossoms about one inch in diameter, in white and shades of blue. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes). Its flowers are of a most beautiful light blue, shading lighter toward the center. A pretty wild-flower. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.75.**

Maculata. White, with each petal spotted violet at tip. **Pkt. 10c.**



Evening Primrose, California

Plant against a house or in partial shade.
Very lovely.

Musk Plant. See *Mimulus Moschatus*.

Myosotis. See *Forget-Me-Not*.

NICOTIANA, or FLOWERING TOBACCO. A half-hardy annual, growing 3 feet high, with slender tubular flower. Belongs to the tobacco family. Requires plenty of room in the garden.

Affinis. White and very fragrant. Flowers open in evening and cloudy days. **Pkt. 10c.**

Affinis Hybrids. Splendid new hybrids of the popular *N. Affinis*; they possess the delicate fragrance of the parent; colors, blue, red, rose, white, etc. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sanderaea. Various bright-colored blossoms are freely borne on this plant, which opens during the day. **Pkt. 10c.**

NIGELLA, or LOVE-IN-A-MIST. A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture.

Damascene. **Pkt. 10c.**

OENOTHERA, or EVENING PRIMROSE. Good flowering shade plants are rare, especially for ones in bright colors. Evening Primrose like the half shade best and its color is yellow; h. h. a. and p. The blossom is fully expanded only late in the afternoon; makes a good plant to grow close to a house.

Annual Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Yellow (Lamarckiana). A bright yellow evening primrose, 3 feet high; perennial; of great beauty. The yellow evening primrose is found wild in many parts of California. **Pkt. 10c.**

California. Our new red-budded variety. Flowers are large bright-yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

NASTURTIUMS

Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the spring and after danger of frost is over. It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants, as they will bear standing close together. *Nasturtiums* prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves. This adds to their value for planting over many unsightly places.

Tender annual, in two distinct classes—Dwarf, and Tall or Climbing

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge, or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom. On cloudy days when "high fog" is overhead yellow flowers such as *Nasturtiums* are particularly grateful. A cheerful tone runs through all the shades and the colors are exceptionally bright. **All per packet 10c; oz. 25c.**

Butterfly. Light yellow, with blotch of deep red on lower petal.

Chameleon. A mixture of changing and inconstant shades, all richly colored and on the same plant.

Dark Crimson, and dark foliage.

Fulgens. Extra bright crimson, foliage dark.

Gold Garnet. Orange yellow with garnet blotches.

Jupiter. Large, bright, golden-yellow.

King of the Blacks. Dark-red flowers and dark foliage.

Lucifer. Blossoms deep crimson; leaves brownish green.

Moonlight. Immense creamy-yellow flowers.

NASTURTIUMS, Tall---Continued

- Orange.** Pear, or White. Light lemon or primrose.
Regina. Salmon red, changing to almost cream color.
Rose. Ruby. Very deep rose pink.
Spitfire. Brilliant flame color scarlet.

MIXTURES

Tall Varieties Mixed. All the named varieties, besides many others, in a splendid mixture of all colors and shades. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Hybrids of Madam Gunter. Mixed. A splendid mixture of blotched, shaded and variously marked petals, in bright, glowing tints. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Ivy Leaf Mixed. Bright flowers and with leaves like an English Ivy. **Pkt. 15c.**

Lobb's Varieties Mixed. The flowers are more slender and slightly smaller; free flowering and attractive. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**

VARIEGATED QUEEN, OR TALL VARIEGATED LEAVED MIXED

Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green. This gives a new and very handsome appearance to the plant.

The flowers are of all colors. It comes entirely true from seed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**



Tall Nasturtium, Hybrids of Madam Gunter

For bright colors, long flowering season, pretty foliage and general beauty and ease of culture no flower excels Nasturtium.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS

The plants form a small, round bush 12 to 16 inches high, which is a mass of bloom all summer. Do not water too much nor sow on rich ground for abundance of bloom. Dwarf Nasturtiums are excellent to line roadways or wherever a tall border is pretty.

Aurora. Yellow, veined carmine. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Chameleon. Mixed. A dwarf mixture of blotched and inconstant shades on one plant. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Crimson. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Crystal Palace Gem. Intense scarlet, with foliage dark brown and green. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Golden King. Rich golden yellow. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

King of Tom Thumbs. Dark-scarlet and dark-green leaves. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

King Theodore. Very deep crimson and dark foliage. The darkest of all, nearly black. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Rose or Pink. Fine, distinct color. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Rosy Morn. This beautiful new variety of Nasturtium is a remarkably bright light cherry scarlet. The plant is compact with an abundance of flowers which are borne well above the leaves. **Pkt. 15c.**

Ruby King. Bright, red, tinted salmon. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Queen of Tom Thumbs Rosy Scarlet. Bright green foliage variegated with creamy white. This makes the plant attractive both before and after flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

White or Pearl. Very light lemon or primrose. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

MORSE'S SUPERB PANSIES

Pansies thrive best in a moist, shady location and in rich, loamy soil. *Seed should be sown in the autumn* for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers late in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. This is important for large-size Pansies; use manure liberally. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, but are small during the hot months.

Separate Colors or Bedding Varieties

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Atropurpurea: dark maroon.....	\$.10	King of the Blacks or Faust: black.....	.10
Azure Blue: light blue shaded darker .....	.10	Lord Beaconsfield: deep violet-blue on lower petals, shading to azure on the upper petals .....	.10
Bronze: deep mahogany .....	.10	Ultramarine Blue: bright blue.....	.10
Coquette de Poissy: distinct mauve, shading to white on the petals, very pretty shade .....	.10	White or Snow Queen: pure white.....	.10
Fairy Queen: blue with azure margin .....	.10	White, with Black Center .....	.10
Fire King: yellow with maroon face .....	.10	Large-Flowering Varieties: all mixed (oz. \$2.25).....	.10
Golden Gem: pure yellow.....	.10	Striped or Mottled Mixed .....	.10



MORSE'S GIANT PANSIES

Morse's Select Large Flowering Prize Strain Pansy Mixture
The largest, finest strain there is anywhere.

MORSE'S PRIZE STRAIN. This is a mixture of all the giant flowered varieties, including both plain color sorts, faced sorts and the new giant ruffled edge and rare varieties. The seed is saved from **Exhibition Flowers**, and numbers of gold medals have been won in competition by seed which we use in making our Prize Strain Mixture. Grow this seed with care, following directions, and you will have the most gorgeous giant pansies imaginable. **Price per Packet (about 500 seeds) 50 cents.**

As to your Prize Strain Mixture I have a packet of these and they gave me this spring the finest Pansies I have seen. I have tried a dozen "best" mixtures and yours is by all odds the most beautiful.

(Signed) Albert E. Hill.

MORSE'S SUPERB PANSIES---Continued

SOME OF THE SORTS TO BE FOUND IN OUR PRIZE STRAIN MIXTURE ARE OFFERED SEPARATELY BELOW, TRULY GIANT IN SIZE

Giant Adonis: light blue with dark-blue face, lighter than azure blue.

Giant Black: large pure black.

Giant Ultramarine Blue: fine even blue.

Giant Indigo Blue: a deep indigo color with face.

Giant Lord Beaconsfield: three lower petals purple, upper two lavender.

Giant Madam Perret: wine color and white, fine red.

All of the above Morse's Giant Pansies, per pkt. 20 cents each.

Giant Odier, or Prize Blotched, Mixed. A large-flowered type with round blossoms. The petals are all blotched at the base and distinctly margined on the edge. **Pkt. 25c.**

Giant Parisian, Large Stained. A strain of large-flowering light color Trimardeau Pansies, with many faced Pansies—a most attractive strain. **Pkt. 15c.**

Giant Trimardeau, Mixed. The large-flowering type of Pansies, called the French strain. The top petals are larger than the three lower ones and are beautifully marked. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. \$1.00.**

PASSION FLOWER (Passiflora). One of our best and most showy perennial climbers. Grows luxuriantly either from cuttings or seed. A very satisfactory climber of immense growth, as it will cover a porch or small cottage in one summer; h. h. p.

Pink, evergreen foliage. **Pkt. 10c. Purple, pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet. Very beautiful vine with large round blossoms of intense scarlet. Stands only lightest frosts. **Pkt. 10c.**

White. Pkt. 10c.

Pelargonium. See Geranium.

Periwinkle. See Vinca.

Giant Purple: a fine rich shade.

Giant Pure White: fine large size.

Giant White Three-Spotted: three large purple spots. Trimardeau type.

Giant Pure Yellow: the largest size of this color.

Giant Yellow Three-Spotted: Trimardeau type of yellow-faced pansies.

Morse's Special English Exhibition. This seed is from one of the finest prize collections in Great Britain and is especially saved from prize plants. Fanciers of English Pansies will be delighted with these. **Pkt. 75c.**

Bugnot Mixed. A circular, five-petaled type, with soft, blended colors and tints, veined on the margins and with a large dark blotch in the center of each petal. **Pkt. 25c.**

Morse's Giant Strains, Mixed. A superfine mixture of the choicest varieties in all colors. This is a fine mixture of Giant Pansies and with many sorts. **Pkt. 25c.**

PENTSTEMON. Pentstemon sends up spikes of bright-colored and spotted flowers somewhat like the Foxglove, but in a great variety of carmine shades and colors; decidedly beautiful; h. p. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Excelsior Mixed. An extra superb strain of this fine flower. Selected for largest size and finest light colors. You will be pleased with this. **Pkt. 25c.**

Perennial Pea. See Lathyrus Latifolius.

PERILLA NANKINENSIS. Has very dark-bronze, almost black foliage. Similar to Coleus. Is of easy culture. A half-hardy annual. **Pkt. 10c.**

MORSE'S GIANT PETUNIAS

Petunias grow with little attention or care and in any soil when once started and bloom profusely all spring and summer. The large, double varieties do not produce seed, but the pollen from them is artificially crossed on the large, single and fringed plants, and the seed so produced will make a percentage of double blossoms. The giant Flowered types are in large, single, plain edged or fringed edged blossoms, or in very thickly double flowers. As Petunia seed is exceedingly fine, start the plants in a box or flower pot and merely press into the soil after sowing, cover with chopped moss or sift a little sand over to cover, and, if possible, allow the water to soak up from beneath. The weakest looking plants will develop into the handsomest flowers, so save all plants carefully.

Petunia Seed is very fine and very expensive; there is therefore but a very little seed, almost like dust, in each packet.

Giant Flowered Varieties, all fertilized by hand:

Single, Plain Edged, Mixed. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched. **Pkt. 25c.**

Single, Fringed Edged, Mixed. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched. **Pkt. 25c.**

Morse's Superb Giants. Very strong, vigorous plants with enormous flowers in a great variety of colors, some blotched, some veined and in pretty light shades. If you appreciate fine giant petunias, try these. **Pkt. 50c.**

Double, Plain Edged, Mixed. White, blotched and brilliantly colored. About 20% double. **Pkt. 50c.**

Double, Fringed, Mixed. Striped, blotched. **Pkt. 50c.**

Small Flowered Varieties, for bedding:

Rosy Morn. Bears a great number of flowers which are a bright rosy pink with white throat. The plants are small and compact and flower most freely. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dwarf Inimitable, Mixed. A very free-blooming dwarf plant; cherry-red with white stripes. **Pkt. 10c.**

Fine Mixed. Good mixture of small free-blooming colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

PHYSALIS FRANCHETTI, or CHINESE LANTERN PLANT. Has bright yellow or scarlet seed pods; t. a. The fruit inside the pod is sometimes made into preserves. **Pkt. 10c.**



Giant Single Plain Edged Petunia

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA, or JAPANESE BELL. A giant bell flower, growing 2 feet tall and covered all summer with large steel-blue flowers. One of the very best perennials. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pinks. See Dianthus.

Polyanthus. See Primula.



Morse's Select Large Flowering Phlox Drummondii Mixed

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. *Grandiflora.* One of the most satisfactory bedding plants because it blossoms over so long a time. A hardy annual, growing from six inches to one foot high, and bearing beautiful and brilliantly colored flowers. Sow seed in the fall for early flowers.

PER PACKET, 10 CENTS. SIX FOR 50 CENTS.

Atropurpurea. Deep purple.

Carnea. Blush pink, or flesh.

Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet.

Large Blood Red.

Rosy Chamois, with yellow center.

Splendens. Dwarf, bright red, with white eye.

Violet, with white center.

Yellow (Isabellina). Soft Primrose.

Starred and Fringed. Mixed. A mixture of star-shaped and pointed blossoms

Fine mixture of all colors of the larger types. Pkt. 10c
1/2 oz. \$1.00.

Dwarf Compact. Mixed. Low-growing plants, with good-sized flowers Pkt. 10c.

Perennial Phlox Flowers like the Drummondii variety, but much taller, and makes a good cut flower. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

POPPY

Sow seed in open ground where plants are to remain and thin to six or twelve inches. If left thick the plants will be weak and spindling and the blossoms inferior. To avoid getting the seed too thick, it can be mixed with dry sand before sowing. h. a.

DOUBLE VARIETIES (Annual)

Cardinal. A bright scarlet, fringed, double. Pkt. 10c.

Cardinal Chamois. Salmon pink. Pkt. 10c.

Double White, Paeony Flowered. Straight edges. Pkt. 10c.

White Fringed, or Carnation Flowered. Large, double fringed.

Large Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Single Varieties (Annual)

Tulip Flowered. Intense scarlet, single blossoms. Plant about 2 1/2 to 3 feet high. The brightest colored of all poppies. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Shirley. The most beautiful type of poppies, having soft, hairy foliage and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, apricot and shades of red and scarlet. The petals are very dainty and look as if made from crepe paper. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Umbrosum. Vermillion petals, with black spots on each, similar to Shirley Poppy. Pkt. 10c.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

Blossoms first year from seed.

Bracteatum. Immense orange-scarlet flowers, very similar to the Oriental Poppy. Pkt. 10c.

Iceland, Mixed. A graceful, delicate variety, 12 inches tall, with white, orange and yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. The plant is low and compact; excellent for cutting. Sow in the fall where plants are to remain and thin. Pkt. 10c.

Iceland Double White. Pkt. 10c. **Iceland Double Yellow.** Pkt. 10c.

Oriente (the large Oriental Poppy). A hardy plant, bearing large brilliant crimson flowers, with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy and attractive; 2 1/2 feet tall. Pkt. 10c.

Victoria. A large salmon-colored Oriental Poppy. Pkt. 15c.

PORTULACA. Creeping tender annual, 6 to 8 inches high, and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant colors. The foliage and stems are thick. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass or when the weather is hot. These flowers love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground.

Golden Yellow, pkt. 10c. **Scarlet,** pkt. 10c. **Pink,** pkt. 10c. **White,** pkt. 10c. **Single mixed,** pkt. 10c. **Double mixed; large-flow-ering,** pkt. 10c.

POTENTILLA. Brilliant red flowers. Hardy perennial, 18 inches high. Often called "Cinquefoil." Single mixed, pkt. 10c.

Primrose, Evening. See *Oenothera*.

PYRETHRUM. *Parthenifolium Aureum,* or **Golden Feather.** Small-cut leaves of bright golden yellow. A hardy perennial, with bright foliage, much used for edging and borders. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.



Morse's Shirley Poppy

Dainty and delicate as a flower of tissue paper, yet very easily grown. Every garden should have Shirley Poppies.

PYRETHRUM—Continued

Roseum, or Insect Powder, Grandiflorum. A hardy perennial, with red-petaled flowers radiating from a golden-yellow center. Buhach, or insect powder, is made from the dry leaves. Daisy flowers, light to deep pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

Seleginoides. Fern-leaved edging plant—of great beauty. **Pkt. 10c.**

PRIMROSE

Greenhouse or pot plants, bearing trusses of large single or double blossoms in bright colors, as well as soft tints. Sow seed in April or May for winter blooming. Our seed is from the very finest strains.

Giant Single Fringed Varieties—

Alba Magnifica. Pure white. **Pkt. 25c.** **Bright Blue.** **Pkt. 35c.** **Bright Rose.** **Pkt. 25c.**

Rosy Morn. Blush pink. **Pkt. 25c.** **Scarlet.** **Pkt. 25c.**

Double Fringed Flowers. Saved from the finest blossoms. **Pkt. 50c.**

Half Hardy Primulas—

Auricula. The Primrose of the Alps. Flowers variously colored, mostly yellow; fragrant. Seed selected from selected strain. **Pkt. 15c.**

Obconica Grandiflora. A lovely free-flowering Primula, white tinged with lilac; stems 9 inches high. **Pkt. 25c.**

Veris Polyanthus. A hardy sort, blooming early in the open gardens. Colors mostly red and yellow. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Vulgaris. The true yellow English Primrose. **Pkt. 10c.**

RANUNCULUS. Very handsome double flowers, 10 inches high, about 2 inches across. Blooms the first year from seed. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Red-Hot Poker Plant. See Tritoma.

RHODANTHE (Everlasting Flower). For winter bouquets the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade will retain their brilliancy for years. Everlasting rose and white mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Ricinus. See Castor Oil Bean.

ROMNEYA COULTERI (California Tree Poppy). Also well known as the **Matilija Poppy.** This fine perennial is of a supreme and stately beauty. The flowers are large, four to five inches across, pure white, crinkled like crepe paper, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling white single paeonies. The seed takes from three to nine months to germinate. **Pkt. 10c.**



Statice Sinuata Blue

Everlasting flowers for winter bouquets



Morse's Salpiglossis

The flowers look as if made of velvet
Morse's strain is superb

RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower). **Bicolor Superba.** The center of this flower is brown, the petals golden yellow, with velvety brown spots at the base. A free-flowering annual; 3 feet high; very effective as a cut flower. **Pkt. 10c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS. A half-hardy annual, growing about 3 feet high and bearing trumpet-shaped blossoms of richest shades and colors. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Emperor (Superbissima). We have a splendid giant-flow-ering strain; each stem is loaded with these most hand- some flowers; each one richly veined with gold. **Pkt. 10.**

SALVIA, or FLOWERING SAGE. Very free-flowering late sum- mer plant. Flowers are of intense scarlet. Start seed indoors early. Tender perennial.

Patens. Bright blue flowers, 2 feet tall. **Pkt. 25c.**

Splendens. Bright scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 90c.**

Bonfire. A new dwarf Scarlet Sage, of dense compact growth. From 20 to 24 inches high. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 75c.**

Dark Blood Red. A new tall variety with large flower spikes, much darker and richer than other scarlets. **Pkt. 10c.**

SANVITALIA. Hardy trailing annual; bright yellow blossoms. **Procumbens Fl. Pl. Pkt. 10c.**

SCABIOSA, or MOURNING BRIDE. Also called **Sweet Scabious, Old Maid's Pin- cushion,** etc. Our mammoth-flowered strain of this old-fashioned flower is very beautiful and worthy of a place in every garden. The tall flowers are especially adapted for cutting and massing in the garden. Annual (self- sown in California), 2½ to 4 feet high. These new flowers are double clear to the center, covering the thimble-shaped cone.

Mammoth-Flowered, Double or Maxima. Mixed. An improved strain with large petals and beautiful colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tall Double Sorts, all 10c per packet. **Azure Fairy,** light blue; **Black Purple;** **Rose and Red Shades,** very handsome. **Snowball.**

Dwarf Double Mixed, **pkt. 10c.**

SCABIOSA Caucasica. A hardy perennial variety, with pale blue flowers, four to five inches across, and long stems. One of the handsomest perennial flowers; valuable for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Japonica, h. p.; 2½ ft.; artistic lavender-blue single flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet Flax. See Linum.

SCHIZANTHUS. Hardy annuals, growing 1½ to 2 feet high, and covered with bright, showy, butterfly-like blossoms. Large flowering. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Wisetonensis. Remarkably free-flowering and presents a beautiful appear- ance with its myriads of blooms, the ground color of which is white, dot- ted with delicate rose. A very shy seeder. Make several plantings, as the plants come into bloom quickly, are a burst of color. **Pkt. 25c.**

Retusus. Beautiful for the garden or the conservatory. Red orchid-shaped flowers with yellow lip. **Pkt. 10c.**

Retusus Albus. White flowers with a yellow blotch. **Pkt. 15c.**

Retusus Rosamund. Rosy lilac with yellow lip. **Pkt. 15c.**

Retusus Trimaculatus. Rosy crimson, with yellow lip. **Pkt. 15c.**

SEDUM, Coeruleum. Blue stone Crop. A little annual bedding plant, 4 inches high; good in carpet work. **Pkt. 10c.**

SILENE, or CATCHFLY. Hardy annual for bedding. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

MORSE'S SNAPDRAGON

Snapdragons are biennial and may be sown in the fall or in the spring out of doors where they are to remain, or they may be sown in boxes and transplanted. Snapdragons are fine cut flowers, easily raised. You cannot afford to leave Morse's Snapdragons out of your garden. They flower so freely for such a long time.

Three beautiful new Snapdragons, *Lilac Queen*, *Princess Patricia*, and *Old Ross*, should be in every garden. Per packet each 15c.

TALL, LARGE-FLOWERING TYPE

24 to 30 inches tall

Blood Red. Dark crimson maroon with dark foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Cottage Maid. Beautiful pale pink with white throat; dainty and pretty. Pkt. 10c.

Crescia. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Firefly. Scarlet and white. Pkt. 10c.

Katharine Morse. A wholly new type with wide flowers. The color is old rose blended. Calyx and stem dull gray green. Pkt. 20c.

Queen Victoria. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Venus. A delicate shade of pink, white tube. Large flower and deeper than Cottage Maid. Pkt. 10c.

Vermillion Brilliant. Fine orange scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Yellow. Large golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Striped Mixed. Finest Scotch strain, unsurpassed for size and beauty and variety of these sorts. Pkt. 10c.

Ordinary Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Flowered. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Six 10c Varieties for 50c.

INTERMEDIATE TYPE

15 to 24 inches high—for bedding

Buy named sorts for finest varieties and results.

Amber Queen. Blended yellow with old rose lips; very large flower. Pkt. 15c.

Black Prince. An even wine maroon color. Pkt. 10c.

Buff Queen. Lovely shade of rose with shaded orange lip. Pkt. 10c.

Carmine Queen. Even light carmine, distinct and pretty color. Pkt. 15c.

Crimson Queen. Very dark velvety red with dark tube. Pkt. 10c.

Delicata. Delicate pink on white ground, like Cottage Maid. Pkt. 10c.

Diana. Beautiful clear, bright pink with white throat. Pkt. 10c.

Fascination. Deep flesh pink; new. Pkt. 15c.

Golden Queen. Large rich yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Grenadier. Novelty orange-scarlet face with yellow lip and having a white tube. Whole effect is bright flame deep yellow and white. Pkt. 15c.

Mauve Beauty. An entirely new and rare color. A lovely shade of pale clear mauve. Pkt. 20c.

Malze Queen. Blended yellow face and center, tube light pinkish bronze, large blended flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Nlobe. Very dark maroon with white throat. Pkt. 10c.

Picturatum. Striped and blotched. Pkt. 10c.



Katherine Morse Snapdragon
See how very big and fine the flowers are.

The Fawn. Novelty. Rosy fawn color with white tube and yellow lips; face beautifully blended; a fine bright new shade. Pkt. 15c.

Vesuvius. Orange or flame color. Pkt. 10c.

White Beauty. The finest white. Award of Merit R. H. S. Pkt. 10c.

Intermediate Grandiflora Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Tom Thumb, or Dwarf. Mixed. Pkt. 10c. Any six 10c varieties for 50c.

SMILAX. A climbing perennial with beautiful bright-green glossy leaves, much esteemed for its long, delicate sprays of foliage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM (Jerusalem Cherry). For house or garden culture; the flowers are followed by small brightly colored fruit or berries, which almost completely cover the plant. Pkt. 10c.

Solanum Seaforthianum. Blue climber; t. p. Pkt. 15c.

Spider Plant. See Cleome Pungens.

STATICE, RUSSIAN. Long, rat-tail spikes of small pink flowers. Very effective, and are everlasting. Pkt. 20c.

STATICE SINUATA (Sea Lavender). Everlasting flower much used by florists for winter bouquets. Annual, two to three feet. Each floweret is small, but a bouquet is a mass of blue or yellow.

Yellow, pkt. 10c. Blue, pkt. 10c. White, pkt. 10c.

STEVIA. A tender perennial, one and one-half feet high, and bearing clusters of small, white, fragrant blossoms. Suitable for summer or winter blooming and for pot culture or open air. *Serrata.* Pkt. 10c.

STOKESIA, or CORNFLOWER ASTER. A hardy perennial, two feet high, and bearing large blue flowers on long stems. Blooms freely all summer and fall, and is of easy culture, but is hard to start from seed. *Cyanea*, pkt. 10c.

STRAWFLOWERS. To dry with straight stems, suspend from a string, heads downward. See *Aroclinium*, *Gomphrena*, *Helichrysum*, *Honesty*, *Statice*, *Rhodanthe*, *Xeranthemum*.

Sunflower (Helianthus) Hardy annuals, growing from three to six feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background. Plant when the ground is well warmed, in light or sandy soil.

Chrysanthemum-Flowered. Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long stout stems for cutting. This is the best variety in existence; six to eight feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

SUNFLOWER—(Continued)

Cucumerifolius Perkeo (Miniature Sunflower). The Cucumerifolius sunflowers are small both in flower and plant, and are often called Cut and Come Again Sunflowers. Perkeo is only two feet tall, but is covered with small (three-inch) golden yellow flowers and with a dark eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cucumerifolius Stella. Is considerably taller than Perkeo and has larger single flowers, 6 inches across; yellow with black center. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.**

Cucumerifolius, Double Hybrids. Double and semi-double miniature sunflowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Miniature Grandiflora. This is a pretty and refined flower, 4 inches across. **Pkt. 10c.**

Red Sunflower. Some are solid red, of a deep maroon shade; others are red with petals gold-tipped, and a variety of other pleasing combinations of red and gold. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sweet Alyssum. See Alyssum.

SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis). A hardy perennial, growing 2 to 3 feet high. An old-fashioned, fragrant flower of the easiest culture, and bearing clusters of white and purple blossoms. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sweet Sultan. See *Centaurea Moschata*.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus). A beautiful sweet-scented, old-fashioned perennial. Grows 1 to 2 feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture; h p.

Newport Pink. A beautiful salmon pink. The flowers come in massive heads. **Pkt. 15c.**

Pink Beauty. A truly wonderful pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet Beauty. Intense scarlet. These new sorts should be planted by everyone. **Pkt. 10c.**

Single Varieties. Mixed. More attractive than the double. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.**

Double Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

STOCKS

Morse's Ten Weeks Stocks, or Gilliflowers

No matter if situation is cold and windy, Stocks will bloom there, and give the garden color when otherwise it might be bare. They come in all shades—delicate pink, white, red, cream and purple. Stocks are annual and hardy; they may be sown out of doors in spring, or in boxes in winter and transplanted. Sow early one-eighth inch deep. While all will flower the first year, the Dresden, Brompton and Winter Stocks will last for two years.

Stocks have been greatly improved by selection, and our strains, which are raised by expert growers, give fully 60 per cent of double flowers. There always will be some single plants, as those are the only ones which bear seed, and the plants should be set out in the garden sufficiently close for these single ones to be pulled up when they show their first flower, and still leave plenty of fine double plants. Stocks are of easy culture, are a long time in bloom, are hardy, very beautiful and satisfactory.

SUMMER STOCKS

Morse's Dwarf Large-Flowering Ten Weeks: Our strain of these has great rosettes set closely together so that the entire plant is hidden in the mass of bloom. Plants 12 to 15 inches tall and early; the best for bedding effects or edges. Ours is a selected strain.

Blood Red, pkt. 15c. Light Blue, pkt. 15c. White, pkt. 15c.

Canary Yellow. 15c. Chamois Pink. Pkt. 15c.

Pink. Very dainty light pink. Pkt. 15c.

Mauve, pkt. 15c. Purple, pkt. 15c. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

Giant Perfection. An early or Ten Weeks 'Stock, with tall spikes of large very double flowers. This stock branches into a pyramidal form and is 2 feet tall. **Mixed. Pkt. 20c.**

THUNBERGIA, or BLACKKEYED SUSAN. A hardy annual climber, growing about 4 feet long. Blossoms are buff, orange or white, with dark centers. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**



Morse's Dwarf Ten Weeks' White Stock

Flowers are extraordinarily double and fragrant.

Perpetual Stocks

Or Cut and Come Again

Early, large-flowering type

Brilliant. Deep rose crimson, a very fine color. **Pkt. 15c.**

Creole. A light yellow, slightly tinted flesh. **Pkt. 15c.**

Dark Blue. Pkt. 15c.

Flesh Color. Pkt. 15c.

Light Blue. Pkt. 15c.

Pure White. A pure white, double Stock, very largely used by florists. **Pkt. 15c.**

Dresden Mixed. All colors. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.**

Nice Stocks

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER

Tall Stocks nicely branching, having large double flowers, not tightly clustered but borne along the entire stem. Sow in July and August and they will flower all winter. There are many new varieties in this class. May be treated as summer Stocks, for they bloom quite early from seed; 2 feet; h. b.

Almond Blossom. Blush pink, shaded deeper. **Pkt. 15c.**

Beauty of Niece. A beautiful flesh pink. **Pkt. 15c.**

Crimson King. Splendid crimson color. **Pkt. 15c.**

Mont Blanc. Improved pure white. **Pkt. 15c.**

Monte Carlo. A good yellow. **Pkt. 15c.**

Nice Purple. Purple or violet color. **Pkt. 15c.**

Queen Alexandra. Light lilac shading deeper at bottom of petals and lighter on the new flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

Nice Stocks, Mixed. Pkt 15c; ¼ oz. 85c.

WINTER STOCKS

Handsome late flowering sorts.

Emperor, Large Flowering. White, pkt. 20c. Mixed, pkt. 20c.

White Lady. Our new pure white winter stock grows about 20 inches high, has large branches bearing lustrous, snowy white, double flowers most freely. The grandest white Stock there is. **Pkt. 20c.**

Winter, or Perennial Brompton. Late flowering. **Mixed, pkt. 20c.**

TITHONIA SPECIOSA. A new orange-colored flower resembling a single Zinnia in form. Starts blooming at 2 feet and grows to 6 feet high; t. a. Flowers cut well. **Pkt. 10c.**

TORENIA. A little annual flower, trumpet-shaped, and used for bedding like Pansies.

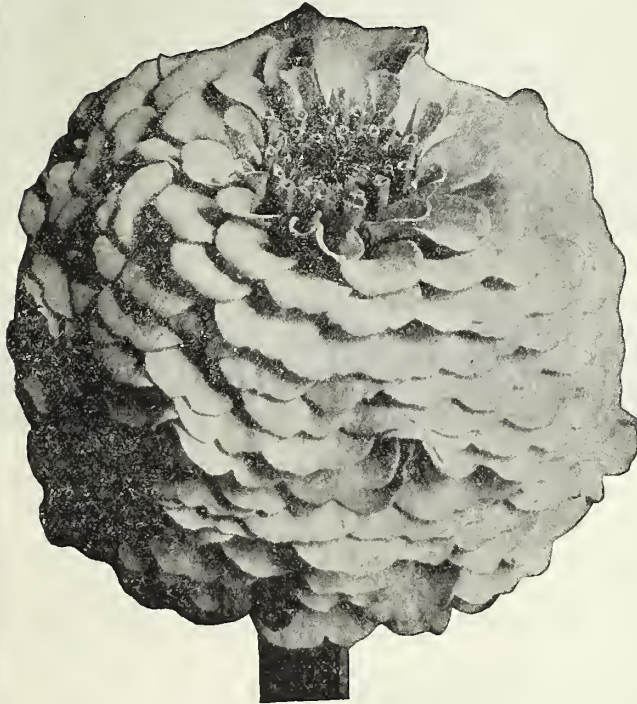
Fournieri. Velvety-blue, with three dark spots of indigo and a bright yellow throat. **Pkt. 10c.**

White Wings. Dainty, white flowers, tinted with rose at throat. **Pkt. 10c.**

TRANSVAAL DAISY (Gerbera Jamesoni). Intense vermillion. Flowers 4 inches across, on tall stems 18 inches high. Sow seed upright, stem end up, in box of peat and loam. Two plants from a package is a fair average. Do not over-water; very beautiful; t. p. **Per packet of 25 seeds, 25c.**

TRITOMA, New Hybrids (Red-Hot Poker Plant). **Pkt. 15c.**

VALERIAN. Flower like Centranthus; does well in half shade; 2½ feet, h. p. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**



Morse's Double Giant Zinnia

This is truly wonderful in size and doubleness.

VERBENAS, Morse's Giant Strain. A half-hardy trailing perennial of easy culture. While it grows readily from division of the root or from cutting, it does best from seed. Use extra care in starting, as seed is rather difficult to start well. Seed may be soaked in warm water to hasten germination. **Any 6 10c varieties for 50c.**

Mammoth Auricula Flowered. Fine large verbenas in big heads. Each floweret is large and with clearly defined eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pink Shades. Mammoth strains of rose shades. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pure White. Mammoth strain. **Pkt. 10c.**

Purple and Blue Shades. Mammoth strains. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet Defiance. Large brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Striped Varieties. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Hybrida Gigantea. New giant Auricula-flowered Verbena in new and beautiful shades. **Pkt. 15c.**

Morse's Extra Selected Mammoth Strain. **Mixed. Pkt. 15c.**

Mammoth Flowered. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

VINCA, or MADAGASCAR PERIWINKLE. Useful for bedding in summer and for the greenhouse in winter. Blooms freely the first year from seed; t. p. Rose, crimson, white. (The trailing blue Vinca or Myrtle from plants only.) **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

VIOLAS, or TUFFED PANSIES. These have smaller flowers than the regular pansies, but bear them so profusely that they are preferred for bedding effects where color only is wanted; 6 inches. h. h. p.

Purple (Cornuta), pkt. 10c.

White, pkt. 10c.

Yellow, pkt. 10c.

Mixed, all varieties, pkt. 10c.

VIOLET, or Viola ODORATA. Although these flowers do best propagated from cuttings, they grow readily from seed, and have a very fragrant blossom. **Single Blue. Pkt. 10c.**

VIRGINIA STOCKS. Red and White mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

VISCARIA (Rose of Heaven). Flowers pink and white, shaped somewhat like a single pink; a.; 12 in. tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

WALLFLOWER. Half-hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed; 1 to 2 feet.

Golden Monarch. Large flowered, single, pure yellow. Gives an exceptionally bright color. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tom Thumb Golden. Compact plant, single blossom. **Pkt. 10c.**

Vulcan. Bright crimson giant, single variety. A fine companion to Golden Monarch in bedding effects. **Pkt. 10c.**

Fine Single. Mixed. Pkt. 10c. Double Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

WISTARIA, Chinese Flowering, Tall Blue. Climber. **Pkt. 15c.**

XERANTHEMUM (Everlasting Flower). Annual; 2 feet; flowers white, purple or yellow. **Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

ZINNIA

DOUBLE GIANTS, Morse's (Grandiflora Robusta Plenissima). New large giants. Flowers large in size and depth. An excellent, much improved strain. We can also supply now this grand Zinnia in the following separate colors, all at 15 per packet; ½ oz. 75c.

Crimson, pink, white, purple, scarlet, yellow, burnt orange, buttercup, salmon, and mixed.

Pumila Dwarf Double. The best bedding variety. All 10c per packet, six varieties 50c. Purple, scarlet, white, crimson, pink, yellow and mixed.

Morse's Dahlia Flowered Zinnia. The finest in Zinnias. Mixed only. **Pkt. 20c.**

• **Pompon Mixed.** Small globe-shaped flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Curled or Crested. Beautiful type. Finest mixed only. **Pkt. 15c.**

California Wild Flower Collection

The descriptions of these beautiful wild flowers you will find in the list of Flower Seeds under their alphabetical order. One packet of each is included in this collection.

Baby Blue Eyes, see *Nemophila insignis*.

Blazig Star, see *Bartonia aurea*.

Blue Gilia, see *Gilia achilleaefolia*.

California Poppy, see *Eschscholtzia californica*.

Clarkia, see *Clarkia elegans*.

Evening Primrose, see *Oenothera*.

Farewell to Spring, see *Godetia amoena*.

Lupin, see *Lupinus*.

Matilija Poppy, see *Romneya coulteri*.

Sand Verbena, see *Abronia umbellata*.

Sea Dahlia, see *Leptosyne maritima*.

ALL POSTPAID FOR \$1.00



Morse's Dahlias

MORSE'S DAHLIA CULTURE—Dahlias will do in almost any kind of soil, but prefer a light loam or sand to produce the best flowers. In heavy soil it is advisable to lighten it with ashes and a little lime. Morse's Dahlia Fertilizer is a splendid food for this plant and if applied just before the buds start to form, will increase the size greatly and improve the color of the blooms. Dividing of clumps should be done if possible, after the small shoots have made their appearance. This enables the cutting to be more satisfactory and with the least possible waste. Planting should be done in May or even later, as Dahlias should be treated as a fall flower and will beautify the garden when other summer flowers are gone. Set bulbs about four feet apart each way and place them in a planting position with sprout or eye about five inches below the surface. Disbudding may be followed, if extra large blooms are required, for exhibition purposes. Care of bulbs during the dormant season is very easy. Lift them as soon as stalks die down, dry for a couple of days, and store in a dry, cool, dark place, free from frost, bringing them into the light about one month before planting season, and sprinkle a little soil in the crevices of the clumps to start sprouts before dividing.

MORSE'S DAHLIA COLLECTIONS

MORSE'S DAHLIA COLLECTIONS always give satisfaction. The following collections are all of our own selection and are postpaid to the 4th Zone.

HOME GARDEN COLLECTION —12 varieties assorted.....	\$4.00
SPECIAL COLLECTION —12 newer varieties; good value	\$5.00
MORSE'S EXTRAORDINARY COLLECTION —12 \$1.00 and 12 \$2.00 varieties	\$30.00
MORSE'S COLLECTION OF 6 ENGLISH SINGLES	\$2.50
MORSE'S COLLECTION OF 12 NAMED POMPONS	\$3.50
MORSE'S COLLECTION OF 6 COLLARETTES ASSORTED	\$1.75
MORSE'S HYBRIDIZED DAHLIA SEED	Packet 35c

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Dr. Roy Appleton —Yellow shading to pink at tips of petals	\$.50
Eagle, The —Sulphur yellow. A large flower and prolific bloomer	1.50
F. W. Fellows —Attractive shade of orange. Blooms large, perfect form .....	.75
Galli Curci —Flaming terra cotta.....	1.00
Golden West —Beautiful shade of old gold. A good cut flower.....	.35
Helen Durnbaugh —White suffused with clear rose pink. Very attractive	1.50
Kalif —A rich shade of clear scarlet. Immense blooms; good stems .....	.50
La Favorita —A pleasing shade of orange salmon. Much in demand	2.00
Mrs. Richard Lohrman —A wonderful pure rich yellow. Fine garden flower	1.50
Mrs. W. E. Estes —Immense beautiful pure white. Petals long and twisted	1.50
Mrs. Edna Spencer —Wonderful orchid lavender. A prize winner	1.00
Matador —Dull old rose. Each petal slightly cleft at tips	1.00
Pierrot —Flowers amber, each petal regularly tipped white .....	.50
Ruth C. Gleadell —Beautiful yellow shading to apricot on outer petals .....	.75
San Francisco —Reddish bronze. Very large good blooms .....	.75
Sovereignty —Pleasing shade of canary yellow. A good cut flower .....	.75
Valient II —Brilliant crimson. Large flower, incurved petals.....	.75
Yellow King —Chrome yellow. Petals are long and twisted.....	.50

DECORATIVE

Large flowers full to center. Most of the best cut-flower varieties in this class.

American Beauty Rose. Deep pink-shaded carmine.....	\$1.50
Amphion. Soft mauve pink; petals unusually long. A wonderful cut flower .....	.50
Bessie Boston. Glowing crimson. Blooms very large and full .....	.50
Bryon. Crimson Maroon. Very fine cut flower. One we can recommend .....	.50
COLLATON GIRL. Red-tipped yellow. Very large flower and free bloomer	1.00
C. C. Moore. Golden apricot. Flowers very large and beautiful	1.00
Carolyn Wintjen. Beautiful salmon pink with rose shading. Prize winner	2.50
Copper. Immense orange yellow. Very fine variety....	.50
Chieftain. White striped crimson. Usually more red...	.50
Delice. Lovely pink. Best cut-flower variety.....	.35
Dr. Tevis. Pleasing combination of salmon and old rose	1.00
Dusky Princess. Color dark crimson. Reverse petals lighter	1.50
Don Caspar. Yellow shading to crimson tips. Very full, and large flower	1.50
Ester Lynn. Yellow and orange. Sometimes tipped pink. Very pretty	1.50
Futurity. Old rose; perfect form. Flowers well above foliage .....	.75
Flo Hyland. Lavender pink. Dahlia of good formation..	.75
Henrietta Ratto. Very large flowers of soft purplish crimson	1.50
Harry Davidson. Mulberry-pink tipped gold. Exquisite flower .....	.75
Jane Selby. Delicate rose pink. True decorative type...	1.00
Le Grande Manitou. White; striped and splashed maroon	.50
Lou Colmore. Blend of orange yellow and tan. Large flowers	1.00
Mrs. A. M. Meyer. Bronze and yellow with coral-pink shading to tips.....	2.50
Mary C. Burns. Outside petals are old gold, and the reverse dull red	3.00
Mrs. Mary Holmes. Large clear yellow. An excellent keeper	1.00
Maryan. Apricot, orange and buff shades. Rich colored large blooms	1.50
Mabel B. Taft. Yellow suffused with apricot. Wonderful flower	2.00
Mons le Normand. Yellow striped and splashed with red	.75
Mrs. Carl Salbach. Undoubtedly the best lavender pink. Very large	3.00
Mrs. E. C. Boston. One of the best white decoratives...	1.00
Mrs. R. R. Strange. Burnished copper and bronze. A new shade	2.00
Mrs. F. C. Burns. Lovely tone of shell-pink. Always a good flower	1.50
Pride of California. Crimson. A good cut flower. One we highly recommend	1.00
Princess Pat. A magnificent Dahlia. A glorious shade of old rose	2.00
Shower of Gold. Brilliant yellow deepening to soft apricot towards center	2.00
Scottish Chief. Golden cocoa in color. Sometimes tipped white .....	.75
Seabright. Orange buff, splendid cut flower variety....	.30
San Mateo. Bright yellow striped and splashed scarlet..	2.00
Sequoia Gigantea. A very large yellow; stout, strong stems	2.50
The Millionaire. Delicate lavender with faint pink shading	1.50
Theodore Vail. Large flowers of old gold, shading to apricot	1.00
W. D'Arcy Ryan. Rosy purple, marked white	1.00
The Grizzly. Dark velvety maroon. Flowers of very large size	2.50

PAEONY

This type has large flowers with loosely arranged petals. Petals twisted or curled, and showing center.

Agnes Boston. Large flower. Royal purple shading to white	\$3.50
Barbara Bell. Rose pink. Very large wonderful Dahlia. (Gleadell)	1.50
Cream King. Deep cream. Good for garden and exhibition purposes. ....	.75
Elsa. Fluffy cream-white flowers. Very large.....	.75
Edith Cavell. Enormous flower of old gold, shading to bronze	1.50
Geisha. Yellow, heavily suffused with scarlet .....	.50
Gorgeous. Yellow and crimson. Prize winner	5.00
Goliath. Bright scarlet; extra large flower. Finest paeony type of this color .....	.50
Haida. Enormous blooms. Exquisite soft creamy pink. Unequaled	1.00
Lloyd George. Light apricot. Shaded to bronze. Gleadell introduction	1.50
Maybelle Eckland. Maroon and wine shadings. Large blooms	1.00
Mildred C. Taaffe. Golden bronze. Very fine for decoration	1.50
Meyerbeer. Beautiful crimson purple. Indispensable for garden effect .....	.75
Mrs. John Bray. Fancy Dahlia. White ground striped with maroon	1.00
Mrs. Jessie Seal. Magnificent old rose with gold shadings	1.00
Mrs. Warnaar. White, suffused with delicate shade of pink .....	.75
Natalie Mai. Rich burgundy and velvety maroon. Suffused with gold	1.50
Pearl Ruggles. Deep rosy pink and white. Flowers fluffy and full	2.00
Pettl Sing. Fancy Dahlia. A combination of red and gold	.75
The Billionaire. An enormous flower with old gold shadings	2.00

SHOW

Close quilled, large ball-shaped flowers.

Betty Bird H. S. Soft salmon pink	\$5.00
Black Diamond H. S. Deep maroon .....	.35
Bertha Bernstein H. S. Lavender .....	.50
Clara Seaton H. S. Apricot bronze .....	.75
Esmond. Clear yellow .....	.50
General Haig. Brilliant scarlet .....	.75
General Miles H. S. Lavender splashed red .....	.50
Henry Walton. Yellow -edged vermilion .....	.50
John Walker. Pure white.....	.35
Mrs. Bottomley. Rosy lilac.....	.35
Mrs. Gladstone. White-suffused pink .....	.35
Magenta King H. S. Pure magenta.....	.50
William K. Yellow; edged bronze .....	.35
Yuban H. S. Yellow; striped and speckled red .....	.75

POMPON

Blooms of this type are very small and compact. The shape of a golf ball.

Annie Doncaster. Yellow and soft rose	\$.35
Amber Queen. Amber shading .....	.35
Cheerfulness. Yellow with red edge .....	.35
Dagmar. Very dark red .....	.50
Dark Eye. Pure white; lavender center .....	.35
Dewdrop. White edged lilac .....	.35
Glow. Old rose .....	.50
Hecla. Pure white .....	.50
Ideal. Canary yellow .....	.50
Johnny. Crimson maroon .....	.50
Jessica. Yellow, tipped red .....	.35
Lassie. Yellow, changing to rose at tips.....	.35
Little Bugler. Deep cerise .....	.50
Mildred. Beautiful shade of pale pink .....	.50
Mars. Bright scarlet. Free bloomer .....	.35
Nerissa. Soft silvery pink .....	.50
Nelly Fraser. Beautiful pink .....	.50
Phyllis. Yellow, edged red .....	.50
Sunset. Delightful orange .....	.50
Tommy Keith. Red, tipped white .....	.50

Morses Late Flowering Gladioli

Every flower garden, however small, should contain some Gladioli. They are fitted for practically all purposes. Planted amongst beds of perennials or annuals or massed, they make very attractive showings. As cut flowers, they last remarkably well if cut at the right age, as all the developed buds will flower in water after cutting. Our list of late Flowering Gladioli contains one of the best collections we have ever offered. While some of the varieties are older, well-known sorts, others are the latest creations. Together, our customers will find the list well balanced in color and shades. Being grown under our own supervision, we know that all these varieties will give entire satisfaction. No flower is more beautiful and none does better in our California climate than Gladioli.



New Gladioli, Byron L. Smith

CULTURE: Set bulbs three to four inches deep and seven or eight inches apart. If wanted by mail add extra for postage at the rate of 1 1/4 lbs. per dozen.

	Each	Dozen	100
America —Very popular variety. Flowers of soft lavender pink. Well-known florists' variety	\$.07	\$.75	\$5.00
Baltimore —Color beautiful color pink, dark blotch at throat. Very large flowers .....	.15	1.50	10.00
Byron L. Smith (New) —Very beautiful true orchid color. A magnificent variety to be had in this color .....	.35	3.50	....
Chicago White —A good white Gladioli. Flowers of great substance and an unusually good keeper. We recommend .....	.08.	.85	6.00
Gretchen Zang —Beautiful soft shell pink blending into scarlet on lower petals. This is a beautiful variety and is very showy in borders .....	.20	2.00	14.00
Golden King —Rich golden yellow with crimson blotch. This is also a real good florists' variety .....	.15	1.50	10.00
Grandeur (New) —Very large red. Improvement over all Red varieties. Flowers expanded .....	.20	2.00	14.00
Baron Joseph Hulot (Blue King) —The best blue Gladioli. Rich Indigo Blue. Much superior to Blue Jay. Do not fail to plant this variety .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Halley —Delicate salmon. And blossoms early. This is a beautiful variety .....	.07	.75	5.00
Herada —Pure mauve of color and a most striking, stately flower. Color that is not often found in the Gladioli....	.20	2.00	15.00
Ida Van —Flaming orange pink or deep salmon. Beautiful new variety .....	.15	1.50	10.00
Liebesfeuer (Love's Fire) —Bright coral shade. This is one of the best and in appearance is well worth the name given it .....	.20	2.00	14.00
Mrs. Francis King —Well-known variety. Flame color. One of the best florists' varieties .....	.07	.75	5.00
Mrs. Frank Pendleton —Rose pink, shading deeper to center of petals .....	.11	1.15	8.00
Myrtle —Light pink shaded, color of Spring Arbutus. Very pretty .....	.20	2.00	15.00
Mrs. Watt —Deep wine color. This is one of the most beautiful varieties we know of. The shade is unique.....	.15	1.50	10.00
Niagara —Extra fine light yellow. Flowers very large on strong stems .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Panama —We can highly recommend Panama as a good companion to America for the florists' trade. Color deep pink; well expanded flowers .....	.07	.75	5.00
Peace —This is a beautiful variety with fine large white flowers, with pale catealya like feathering on petals .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Prince of Wales —Warm light salmon. Early variety and one of the most beautiful of these shades we know of.....	.20	2.00	14.00
Prinsep —Bright red with pure white blotches on lower petals .....	.08	.85	6.00
Schwaben —Primrose yellow, with dark blotch of brownish red in throat .....	.15	1.50	10.00
Yellow Hammer —Clear sulphur yellow. A truly wonderful flower .....	.15	1.50	10.00

Morse's Special Mixed Gladioli—This mixture is made up of fine selected stock from named varieties, and we can highly recommend same to our customers who require Gladioli in all colors. Dozen, **\$1.00**. Per 100, **\$7.50**.

Common Mixture—Made up from a good assortment of cheaper varieties especially adapted for massing, etc. **\$0.75** per dozen. **\$5.00** per 100.

LILIES

For January, February and March planting. If you haven't our Lily list. Write us and we will send you a copy with full description.

YELLOW CALLA LILY. This beautiful lily does wonderfully well in pots or gardens. Price, **35c each, \$3.50 per dozen**. Postage 3 lbs. per dozen extra.

TUBEROSES

Double Dwarf Pearl Tuberose. Are pure white wax-like and extremely fragrant. Thrive well in warm, sheltered locations. Ready February and March. **90c** per dozen. **\$6.00** per 100.

Our Bulb catalog which we sent out in September, contained all the various bulbs, and of course many varieties can still be planted. If you haven't the list, we will send you one upon receipt of post card.

Knowledge
is
Success



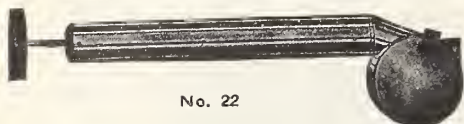
Read the
Encyclo-
paedias
at our store
125 Market
Street

HORTICULTURE BOOKS By the Best Authors

Postagemust be added as follows: 5c for books priced at \$1.00 and under; 10c for books priced over \$1.00 to \$2.50; 15c for books from \$2.50 to \$4.50. Encyclopedias by express, collect.

A Woman's Hardy Garden. By Mrs. Ely	\$2.00	Gardening for Profit. By Peter Henderson. Old.....	2.00
Alfalfa. By F. D. Coburn	1.00	Ginseng. By M. G. Kains	\$1.00
Alfalfa, Book of. Comprehensive. By F. D. Coburn....	3.00	Grape Culturist. By A. S. Fuller	2.00
American Apple Orchard. All about apple growing. By		Grasses and Forage Plants. By Chas. L. Flint.....	2.25
F. A. Waugh	1.75	Greenhouse Management. By L. R. Taft	2.25
Asparagus. By F. M. Hexamer	1.00	Greenhouses Their Construction and Equipment. W. J.	
Asparagus Culture. Barnes and Robinson	1.00	Wright	2.25
Bulbs and Tuberous Rooted Plants. By C. L. Allen....	2.00	Handbook of Plants. By Peter Henderson	3.50
Cabbage, Cauliflower, Etc. By E. O. Allen.....	1.00	Hop, The. By Herbert Myrick, 283 pages	2.00
California Fruits and How to Grow Them. An authori-		Irrigation Farming. By Lucius Wilcox	2.25
tative book on California fruit raising. Complete on		Irrigation for Farm, Garden and Orchard	1.60
fruit trees, nuts, berries. Has separate and full		King's Irrigation and Drainage	2.50
chapters on orange and lemon growing, on olives,		Landscape Gardening. By F. A. Waugh	1.50
raisins, grapes and all of the many fruits grown in		Mushroom Culture. By Wm. Robinson. Old Edition..	.75
the State. New edition. By Prof. E. J. Wickson..	4.00	Mushroom Growing. B. M. Duggar	2.00
California Garden Flowers, Shrubs, Trees and Vines. By		Nursery Manual. By Prof. H. L. Bailey.....	3.25
Prof. E. J. Wickson, written especially for those		Onion Culture. By T. Greiner	1.00
who wish to raise flowers and shrubs around their		Peanut Plant. By W. B. Jones .....	.60
own homes. Contains much information of value....	1.50	Peas and Pea Culture. By Glenn C. Sevey.....	1.00
California Hog Book. By W. S. Guilford.....	2.00	Plant Breeding. By L. H. Bailey	3.25
California Poultry Practice. By Mrs. Susan Swaysgood..	1.00	Plant Propagation: Greenhouse and Nursery Practice.	
California Vegetables in Garden and Field. By Prof. E.		By M. G. Kains	2.25
J. Wickson. Tells all about vegetable raising in this		Potato Culture. By Samuel Frasure	1.00
State. Prof. Wickson was Dean of the Agricul-		Practical Floriculture. By Peter Henderson	2.00
tural College, and is an authority. New edition....	2.00	Practical Garden Book. By L. H. Bailey. Tells how to	
Celery Culture. By W. R. Beattie.....	1.00	grow and propagate all the common garden plants,	
Chrysanthemums, The. By A. Herrington.....	1.00	both vegetables and flowers, in a clear and helpful	
Clovers, and How to Grow Them. By Thos. Shaw....	2.00	way. A good book	2.00
Corn, the Book of. By Herbert Myrick and others.....	2.00	Principles of Agriculture. By L. H. Bailey	2.25
Cyclopedia of Horticulture, Baily's Standard. New and		Pruning Manual. By Prof. L. H. Bailey. Where, how	
revised edition just being published. This is the		and when to prune fruit and ornamental trees and	
great American Cyclopedia, extensive and useful in		shrubs	3.25
a multitude of ways; 6 volumes.....	50.00	Pruning, Principles and Practices of. By M. G. Kains..	2.50
Dwarf Fruit Trees. By F. A. Waugh.....	1.00	Rose, The. By H. B. Ellwanger	1.75
Encyclopedia, Nicholson's. With colored plates. The		Rhubarb Culture, The New. By J. E. Morse.....	1.00
standard English work. 4 vols. and supplement.		Silos, Silage and Ensilage. By Manley Miles	1.00
Only 1 set left and now out of print	65.00	Small Fruit Culturist. A. S. Fuller	1.60
Every Step in Canning. Preserving food by canning,		Soils. By C. W. Burkett	1.75
drying, brining. By Grace V. Gray	1.25	Spraying of Plants. By Prof. Lodeman. Insects and	
Farm Appliances. G. A. Martin, O. D.	1.50	fungi, liquids and powders	2.50
Farm and Garden Rule Book. No matter what you want		Strawberry Culturist. By A. S. Fuller.....	.50
know about gardening or farming, you will find in-		Sweet Potato Culture. By James Fitz.....	1.00
formation about it which is up-to-date and accurate		Swine Husbandry. By F. D. Coburn. Breeding, rearing	
in this Rule Book. A book of value to everyone....	3.25	and management	2.00
Farm Drainage. H. F. French.....	1.60	Tobacco Culture .....	.40
Farm Grasses of the United States. By Wm. J. Spill-		Tomato Culture. By Will W. Tracy	1.00
man	1.75	Tropical and Sub-Tropical Fruits, Faunal of. By Wilson	
Farm Manures. Chas. E. Thorne	2.00	and Poponoe. Contains directions on date growing	
Farmer's Cyclopedia of Agriculture. By E. V. Wilcox		and other California sub-tropical fruits	5.03
and C. B. Smith	4.50	Vegetables and Garden Herbs, How to Grow. By Allen	
Fences, Gates and Bridges	1.25	French. A good, satisfactory, practical book with	
Fertilizers. By Voorhies	2.50	detailed information easily available	2.50
Fertilizers and Crops. By L. L. Van Slyke, Ph. D. 734		Vegetable Gardening. By Ralph L. Watts. A good and	
pages	3.25	satisfactory book	2.50
Flowers and How to Grow Them. By E. E. Rexford...	1.25	Vegetable Growing, Productive. By John W. Lloyd of	
Forage Crops Other Than Grasses. By Thomas Shaw..	2.00	Cornell University. A thorough Eastern Book....	3.00
Forcing Book. How to force vegetables. By L. H. Bailey		Vegetable Gardening, Principles of. By L. H. Bailey..	2.50
Forestry, Practical. By A. S. Fuller	2.25	Wheat, the Book of. Full treatise. By P. T. Dondlinger	2.25
Fumigation Methods. By Willis J. Johnson.....	1.75	Wild Flowers of California. By Mary E. Parsons and	
Garden Making. By Prof. L. H. Bailey. Covers the whole		Margaret W. Buck. Learn the wild flowers. Nothing	
subject, laying out and planning small city yards		will give you more pleasure, and this book is so	
and large suburban grounds, plats, trees, bedding,		well written and so well illustrated that anybody	
pruning, vegetables, fruits	3.00	can pick out the principal ones.....	4.00
Gardening for Pleasure. By Peter Henderson. Old ...	2.00		

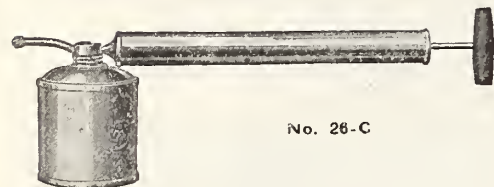
GARDENERS POSITIONS Competent gardeners desiring positions should write to C. C. Morse & Co., San Francisco, Cal. Give plainly name, address, age, nationality, married or single, salary expected and where last employed. We will endeavor to find you employment. Notify us of any change of address or position taken so we can make necessary corrections in our books and mail for our catalogue, etc.



No. 22

Midget Sprayer

Similar to No. 22, only pint size. A handy sprayer. Price, postpaid to 4th zone, 40c.



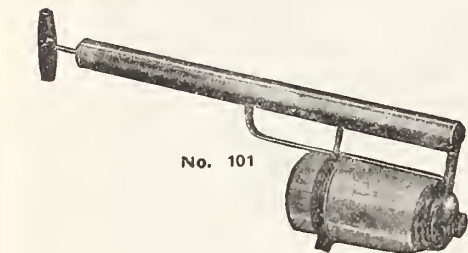
No. 26-C

No. 22 Morse's Tin Sprayer

A very handy tin sprayer for spraying all insecticides, disinfectants, etc. Price, postpaid to 4th zone, 60c.

No. 26-C Brass Continuous Sprayer

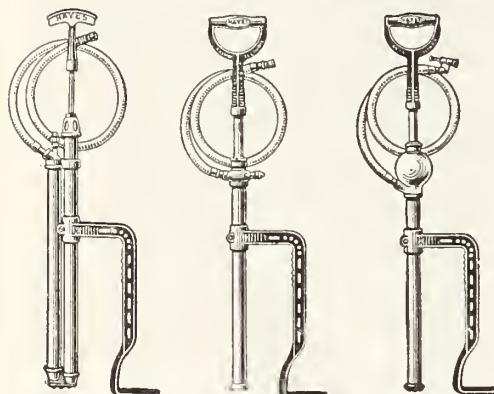
New model. Just the hand sprayer we have been looking for. Easily operated and gives a fine mist spray. **\$1.25.**



No. 101

No. 101 Morse's Glass Sprayer

This is a good sprayer for small garden use having a glass jar which can be easily taken off and tubes cleaned. Should be sent by express **\$1.10.**



Hayes Bucket Pump, No. 211

Hayes Single Bucket Pump

Spray and White wash Pump

Hayes Bucket Pump No. 211

Two tubes, all brass and extra well made. **\$5.00.**

Hayes Single Bucket Pump

One tube. Compression made which throws continuous spray. **\$4.75.**

Spray and Whitewash Pump

Throws a continuous stream. Used for whitewash or any spraying solution. Extra well made. **\$6.50.**

Auto Spray No. 5

This is a wonderfully good sprayer. Will throw 20 feet and make a fine spray.

Knapsack and Syringe complete\$8.50

Syringe only, which makes one of the best bucket pumps on the market\$5.00

Complete outfit sent by express. Syringe only, weight 5 lbs.

Browns Compressed Air Sprayer

We can highly recommend this sprayer for all general purposes. Can be had in the following styles as below. Captivity 3 gallons, and everything made of the best material. Shipping weight, 15 lbs.

No. 1-A Brass Tank, with stop-cock.....\$9.00

No. 1-B Brass Tank, auto pop\$9.50

No. 1-C Galvanized Tank, with stop-cock.....\$6.75

No. 1-D Galvanized Tank, auto pop.....\$7.25

Brass Extensions, 75c. Brass Strainers, \$1.25.

Bamboo Extensions for power sprayer\$3.50

Spray Controllers for use with extensions 75c

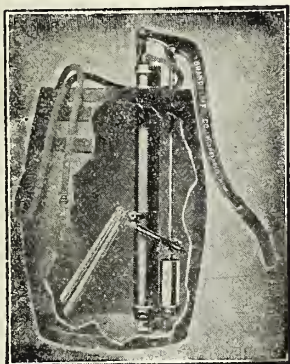
English Garden Syringe, polished brass, adjustable plunger, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, each according to size.



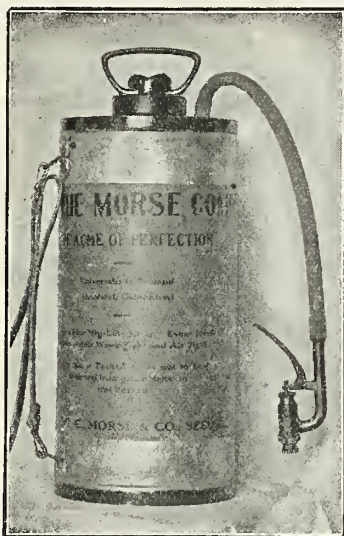
Auto Spray No. 5



Brown's Compressed Air Sprayer



King Barrel Pump. Equipment consists of pump only



Morse's Compressed Air Sprayer

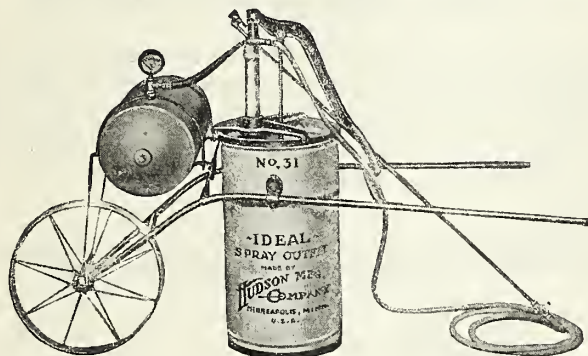
KING BARREL PUMP

A wonderful good pump, will fit any barrel. Price, pump only, \$15.00.

Hose Attachment for same at 20c per foot. Nozzles for same at \$1.50 each and up.

MORSE'S COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

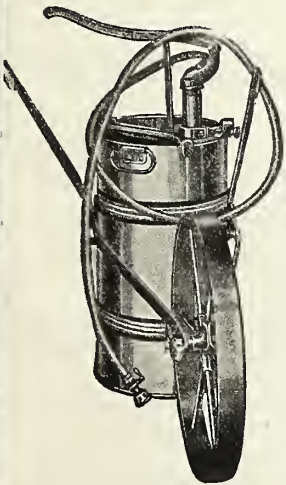
This is one of the best made sprayers on the market. Nozzle is of solid brass, self-cleaning point, and absolutely a tight shut-off. Patented nozzle gives a fine mist-like whirling spray. Holds 4 gallons; made of heavy galvanized or brass. Tested for 60 lbs. **Galvanized, \$7.50; brass, \$10.00.** Two feet extension rods for same, brass, \$1.25.



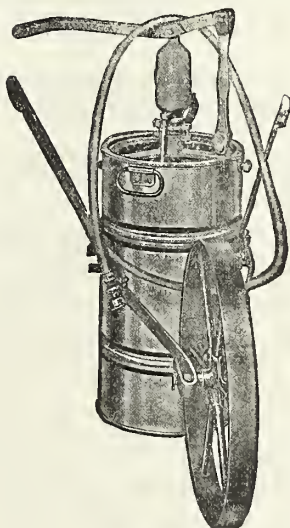
No. 31

IDEAL SPRAY OUTFIT No. 31

A strong, durable wheelbarrow sprayer. Particularly desirable for white-washing and every form of spraying. Pump of seamless brass cylinder. Tank capacity, 15 gals. Wheels, 20 in. diameter. Bronze valves; agitator heavy swinging type; frame heavy steel tubing. Air tank, boiler iron, tested to 275 lbs. pressure. Pressure gauge reading to 200 lbs. Complete with 15 ft. hose, 8 ft. iron-pipe extension, fog nozzle, and leakless shut-off. Price, complete, \$50.00 f. o. b. San Francisco.



No. 3-D



No. 40-D

AUTO SPRAY No. 3-D

General purpose, orchard, field, and whitewash sprayer. Galvanized tank, capacity 12 gals. With truck and 20 in. wheel. Pressure, 150 lbs. to inch. Price, \$25.00.....Extension rods, 2 ft. 8 in., 60c each.

AUTO SPRAY No. 40-D

A very convenient wheel-sprayer for all purposes, and especially adapted for white-washing large buildings. Pressure, 170 lbs. Capacity 12 gals. Can highly recommend this sprayer. Price, \$30.00. Extension rods, same as for No. 3-D, 60c each.

Sprayer Prices on this Page Are F. O. B. San Francisco

INSECTICIDES

All insecticides should be sent by express or freight. Only those marked available can be sent by mail. All prices quoted f. o. b. San Francisco. Larger quantities quoted on request. Subject to market changes.

"BLACK LEAF 40", Nicotine Sulphate—40% Nicotine. This is the insecticide that is so highly recommended by Experiment stations. It destroys Aphis (plant lice), Thrips, leaf-hoppers on all tree, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also Apple Red Bug, Pear Psylla and similar soft-bodied sucking insects—all without injury to foliage. May be combined with other sprays. Highly recommended. Soluble in water—easy to mix—does not clog nozzles. Complete directions with each package. You can not go wrong by ordering "Black Leaf 40" for sucking insects. Prices: **1 oz. 25c** (makes 6 gallons spray); **½ lb. \$1.25** (makes 40 to 120 gals. spray); **2 lbs. \$3.75** (makes 160 to 500 gals. spray); **10 lbs. \$15.50** (makes 800 to 2500 gals. spray).

APHINE. A good insecticide for use against all plant lice, and sucking insects, white fly, red spider, etc. **¼ pt. can. 30c; ½ pt. 50c; 1 pt. 80c; qt. \$1.25; gal. \$3.50.**

APHIS PUNK. For destroying many forms of insect life on plants and flowers. To be burned as a fumigator. **Can, 12 sheets, 80c; weight 1 lb. Available.**

ARSENATE OF LEAD, DRY. May be used dry or sprayed. For spray use 2 to 3 pounds to 100 gallons of water. **1 lb. 60c; 4 lbs. \$1.75; 20 lbs. \$7.75; case of 48 lbs. \$16.75; case of 100 lbs. \$33.75.**

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Fungo Bordo). The most generally used spray for blight, mildew, curly leaf, pear scab, etc. Use 6 to 8 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. **1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$6.25; 50 lbs. \$11.50.** Write for prices on larger quantities.

BYRNE'S PLANT TONIC. A good insecticide for all plants. At the same time carrying wonderful food value. **2 oz.-bottles, postpaid, 40c.**

WHALE OIL SOAP. Dissolved in water makes an excellent spray for ferns and palms, or as a spreader for all wet insecticides. **1 lb. cakes 25c, postage additional. 10 cakes \$2.00.** Special prices on large quantities in bulk or cakes.

FISH OIL SOAP. Often used in place of whale oil soap. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**

CUT-WORM POWDER. The use of this powder will destroy all cut worms if dusted around young plants. **Pkg. 30c.**

CANN'S CANCO "A". A dormant spray for brown Apricot scale, San Jose scale, Italian pear scale, red spider and mealy bug. Four gallons to 200 gallons of water. Full directions with each can. **Pt. 75c; qt. \$1.00; ½ gal. \$1.50; gal. \$2.50.** For large quantities write for prices.

LIME SULPHUR, DRY. New dry lime sulphur, an effective control against scale insects and fungus diseases. Use 12 pounds to 50 gallons of water for dormant spraying. For summer spraying 3 pounds to 50 gallons in conjunction with Arsenate of Lead. **1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

KEROSENE EMULSION. For scale, green lice, etc. **Qt. cans 50c; gal. cans \$1.25.**

NICO FUME LIQUID. Contains 40% nicotine. A good spray against all Aphis. **¼ lb. can 75c; 1 lb. \$2.35; 4 lbs. \$8.50; 8 lbs. \$16.50.**

NICO FUME PAPER. Strongly saturated with nicotine. One sheet is destructive to 2000 feet. Air-tight cans. **24 sheets \$1.35; weight 1¼ lbs. 144 sheets \$6.00; weight 4 lbs. 288 sheets \$11.00.**

ROSIN SPRAY. In soap form. Used against scale on citrus trees. Two pounds to five gallons of water. **1 lb. can 30c; 2 lbs. 55c. Available.**

QUA-SUL. For mildew, curly leaf and soil treatment. We can highly recommend Qua-Sul as an insecticide spray, and also as a cleanser on root diseases on trees and all plants. Circular sent on request. Sold in bottles. **4 oz. 25c; qt. \$1.00; gal. \$4.00.**

TREE TANGLEFOOT. In a sticky compound, most effective for fruit, shade, and ornamental trees against crawling insects. For tree surgery, and application after pruning or trimming. No mixing required, and will keep for years. **1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.25.**

VERMINE. For destroying maggots, worms and grubs. **Qt. \$1.25; gal. \$3.60.**

WEED KILLER SURE SHOT. Kills Morning Glory, Johnson grass and all obnoxious weeds. **Qt. 85c; gal. \$2.50; 5 gals. \$12.50.**

WEED KILLER HERBICIDE. Kills weeds and destroys all vegetation. The best for walks, driveways, etc. **Qt. 90c; gal. \$2.60.**

DRY INSECTICIDES

Dry powder insecticides are now being put up for practically all insecticide purposes, and have proven very satisfactory and economical in combating various pests. All prices are f. o. b. San Francisco, except where otherwise stated. Large quantities quoted on application. Prices subject to market changes.

NICO DUST 5% N S. A good Nico Dust for practically all Aphis and general dusting. **100 lb. drums \$16.00.**

NICO DUST 10% N S. A very powerful mixture suitable for the more resistant Aphis, such as Pea Aphis, etc. **100 lb. drums \$25.00.**

NICO SULPHUR DUST (Special for Garden Peas). 5% N/S, 60% sulphur. The use of this dust makes it possible to control citrus aphid, red spider, mildew, etc. **100 lb. drums \$17.00.**

EXTERMO BRAND TOBACCO DUST, 3%. Suitable for general garden purposes. **1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$12.50.**

COMMON FINE TOBACCO DUST. For dusting around shrubs, beds of flowers grown in masses to prevent slugs and other such insects. **1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.**

COMMON COARSE TOBACCO DUST. For similar purposes as the fine, also for fertilizer. Use for dusting chicken nests, and also mix with chicken feed. **1 lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

POWDERED SULPHUR VENTILATED. Our special dusting sulphur for red spider and mildew, and all purposes where sulphur is used. **1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.**

GRAPE DUST. For the control of mildew and rot on grapes, roses, etc. **1 lb. carton 40c; 5 lb. carton \$1.15.**

SLUG SHOT. Destroys injurious insects, slugs, cabbage worms, caterpillars and poultry lice. **1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.65.**

PARIS GREEN (not available). Kills caterpillars and all leaf-eating insects. **¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c.**

FERTILIZERS

All fertilizers, etc., listed below are priced f. o. b. San Francisco, unless otherwise stated. Will quote on large quantities on application. Goods subject to market changes.

STANDARD FERTILIZER

One of our best all-around fertilizers for flowers, vegetables and all garden plants. Sold in cloth bags. **5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.**

ODORLESS LAWN DRESSING

A lawn dressing that we can highly recommend. Good soil builder and plant food. For lawns use three pounds per 100 sq. ft. Three times each year. **5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.**

SUPERPHOSPHATE

This is used very extensively on heavy soils for all truck gardening, and should be used in conjunction with all animal manures. **5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00.**

GROUND BONE MEAL

Is an excellent fertilizer for all gardening purposes, particularly adapted for fruit trees, roses and all nursery stock. Should be forked in the soil in the fall if possible. **5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.**

GROZ-IT

Pulverized sheep and cow manure. No odor, dried, ready for use. Exceptionally good if used in conjunction with superphosphate for lawns, golf greens, and gardens generally. **100 lbs. \$2.00; 500 lbs. \$8.00; 1/2 ton \$15.00.**

GROMORE

A complete fertilizer for all crops. For house plants it is unequalled. Put up in 1 lb. and 2 lb. fancy cartons at **25c** and **40c** each respectively. **25 lb. sacks \$2.25; 125 lb. sacks \$8.50.**

NITRATE OF SODA

Should be used very carefully. One tablespoonful to gallon of water. Produces foliage abundantly. **1 lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 90c.**

STIM-U-LANT

A concentrated fertilizer in tablet form. The most modern, efficient and scientific method of fertilizing growing plants. Guaranteed analysis of 11% Nitrogen, 12% Phosphoric Acid, and 15% Potash. Full directions with each package. **10 tablets 15c; 30 tablets 25c; 100 tablets 75c.** Postage 5c extra.

VITAMITE

The only bacteria yet discovered that is applicable to all plant life. Mix with 25 times its volume of earth. Will secure a thorough distribution of bacteria over the area spread. **5 lbs. of Vitamite is sufficient to inoculate an acre of ground. 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75.** Larger quantities, 50c per pound. Circular sent on request.

FARMOGERM

Listed on page 45.

POTTING SOIL

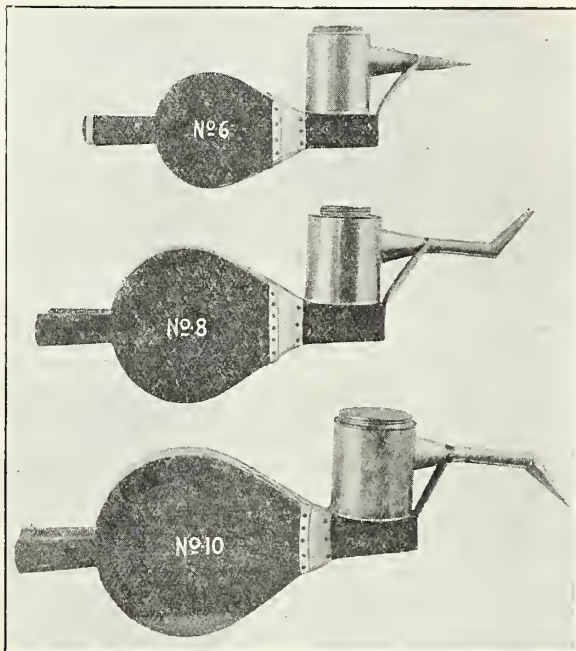
After February 1. Well-prepared soil for window boxes, pots, etc. **Sack \$1.25** (about 100 lbs.)

HOLLAND PEAT

In original bales. **\$6.00 per bale**, f. o. b. San Francisco.

CALIFORNIA HUMUS (Delta Brand)

Wonderfully good for mixing with light or sandy soils. Also as a fertilizer in general. **Sack \$1.60; 5 sacks \$6.50; ton \$25.00;** delivered San Francisco or Oakland.



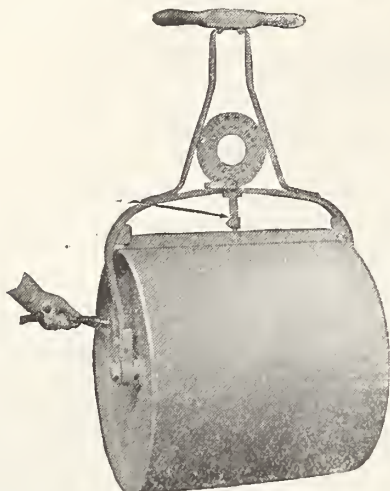
HOLMES' POWDER DUSTERS

Made in three sizes with reversible nozzle; the best hand duster made for applying all dry powder insecticides. Throws a cloud-like dust over a large area. See cuts. **No. 6, \$3.25; No. 8, \$4.00; No. 10, \$5.00.** Weights, packed, 3 lbs., 4 lbs. and 5 lbs. respectively.

TIN DUSTER, LOWELL'S. Postpaid 4th zone **\$1.00**
TIN DUST SIFTER. Postpaid 4th zone **75c**
FLORA DORA GUN. Postpaid 4th zone **50c**

MORSE'S COMPLETE INSECTICIDE POWDER

For red spider, aphid, leaf-eating insects, mildew, etc. Recommended to use dry, but can also be used as a wet spray. **1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$14.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00**, f. o. b. San Francisco.



LAWN ROLLERS

Water and sand weight. Rollers of this type can be made light or heavy, according to the requirements of your lawn. Can be filled as required.

Width	Dia.	Weight empty	With water	With sand	Price f. o. b. S. F.
20 in.	14 in.	50 lbs.	150 lbs.	225 lbs.	\$19.50
24 in.	18 in.	85 lbs.	300 lbs.	450 lbs.	\$23.50
24 in.	24 in.	110 lbs.	500 lbs.	750 lbs.	\$27.00

GARDEN HOSE

We carry nothing but the best in garden hose. Made especially for us, branded and stamped with our name. Guaranteed. Express only.

Morse's Rawhide, double, double-molded hose.

1/2 inch, 25 feet lengths coupled	16c ft.
1/2 inch, 50 feet lengths coupled	15c ft.
3/4 inch, 25 feet lengths coupled	18c ft.
3/4 inch, 50 feet lengths coupled	17c ft.

Morse's Venus, double single, moulded hose. A slightly cheaper hose, but one that we can recommend.

1/2 inch, 25 feet lengths coupled	14c ft.
1/2 inch, 50 feet lengths coupled	13c ft.
3/4 inch, 25 feet lengths coupled	16c ft.
3/4 inch, 50 feet lengths coupled	15c ft.

Special prices for large quantities. Odd lengths, 1c per foot extra.

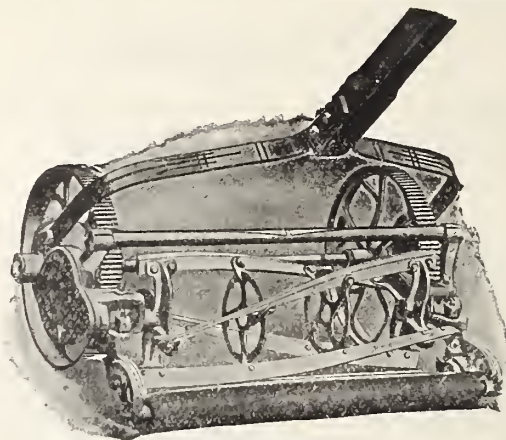
HOSE NOZZLES

Boston . All brass, the best nozzle, postpaid	90c
Rose . Fan-shaped, very fine spray, postpaid	90c
Brass Rose . Round, very fine spray, postpaid	85c
HOSE CLAMPS . Brass, 1/2 and 3/4 inch, 10c each, postpaid.	
HOSE COUPLINGS . Clincher 1/2 inch 35c; 3/4 inch 40c; 1 inch 40c; postpaid 4th zone.	
HOSE MENDERS . Clincher with brass tubes. 1/2 inch 10c each, 3/4 inch 10c each; 1 inch 15c each.	
HOSE MENDERS . Coopers all brass. 1/2 inch 20c each; 3/4 inch 20c each; 1 inch 25c each.	
HOSE MENDING OUTFIT, MORSE'S . For rubber patching. 10 menders 40c, postpaid.	
HOSE WASHERS . In packages of 12	10c
HOSE WASHERS . Secure. The washer that never gets lost, with wire. 15c dozen, postpaid.	
KADY HOSE REELS . A good hose warrants a hose reel. Is handy to move around and saves your hose. By express only; all metal.	\$4.50.

LAWN SPRINKLERS

Sunshine Tripod No. 3 . Mounted on large tripod, with two arms; covers a large area. By express	\$6.75
Sunshine No. 3 , with pipe sled. By express	\$5.50
Sunshine No. 2 , with pipe sled. By Express	\$4.60
Buckner No. 1 . Rotary; for gardens and lawns; solid brass; a splendid sprinkler	\$3.50
Buckner No. 2 . Rotary; for large lawns and putting greens; two arms; with four outlets. Suitable for golf links. By express	\$6.00
Zenith . Rotary. By mail, postpaid	\$2.50
Wilgus Twin Lawn . Postpaid	40c
Wilgus No. 1 . With side opening	50c
Wilgus No. 2 . With straight opening	50c

A full line of **Wilgus Sprinklers** carried. Write us for pamphlet of same.



LAWN MOWERS

Philadelphia mowers are undoubtedly one of the best made. A cheap mower is a poor investment. Prices are f. o. b. San Francisco.

Philadelphia, Style A. Solid steel throughout; ball bearings highly geared; will clip closely and well.
15 inches, \$25.00. 17 inches, \$28.00.

Philadelphia, Style K. Has five blades; is a high-class mower.
14 in. \$20.00. 16 in. \$22.00. 18 in. \$24.00.

Old Style Philadelphia. Solid blade and wheel. The right mower for rough work.
12 in. \$15.00. 14 in. \$17.00. 16 in. \$19.00.
If other sizes required, write for price.

PHILADELPHIA DEWEY. 12 inch. \$10.00.

PHILADELPHIA DEWEY. 14 inch. \$10.50.

PLANT SETTER MASTERS. For transplanting plants. Directions with each. \$6.00 f. o. b. San Francisco.

CORN PLANTER'S HAND. For planting corn, beans, and similar seeds. \$1.50, postpaid 4th zone.

POTATO PLANTER'S HAND. Save your back and use this planter. \$1.50, postpaid 4th zone.

CYCLONE SEEDER. A good broadcast seeder, at a low price. \$2.00, postpaid 4th zone.

SEEDER CAHOON. This is the best hand broadcast seeder that we know of. \$4.50, postpaid to 4th zone.

MATTOCKS. Heavy steel; suitable for grubbing out brush and heavy work. By express only. \$2.00, with handle.

HOES. Short-handle beet hoe; solid steel. \$1.50, postpaid to 4th zone.

HOES. Long-handle garden hoe; 6 inches. \$1.00. By express only.

HOES. Long-handle garden hoe; solid steel; 8 inches. \$1.50. By express only.

HOES. Solid steel grubbing hoe; the very tool for heavy work. \$1.75. By express.

HOES. Short-handle hoe, Warren, heart-shaped; a favorite tool. 85c, postpaid to 4th zone.

SPADES AND SHOVELS. By express only. D handle; all steel. \$1.75. Long-handle spades and shovels, all steel, \$2.00.

GARDEN RAKES. By express only.
Long-handle, 12 tooth, steel. \$1.25
Long-handle, 16 tooth, steel. \$1.40
Long handle, 14 tooth, cast. \$1.00

RAKES... **Bamboo Lawn Rake**. For lawns. 50c
Ole Olsen Wood Farm Rake. \$1.25

TREE BRUSHES. For cleaning tree parts. Made of steel; two row, narrow, \$1.00; six row, wide, \$1.50; postpaid.

KNIVES

FOR PRUNING, GRAFTING AND BUDDING

All are postpaid to 4th zone, except where otherwise noted.

- Fig. 1. Budding Knife with Bone Handle. Extra fine blade; postpaid...\$1.25
- " 2. Budding Knife, Ivory Handle. Imported; postpaid\$1.75
- " 3. Budding Knife, Black Bone Handle. Imported; postpaid\$1.50
- " 4. Budding Knife with Wedge Handle. Imported; postpaid\$1.75
- " 5. Budding and Grafting Knife. Imported; postpaid\$2.00
- " 6. Budding Knife. Wood handle..\$1.50
- " 7. Grafting Knife. Bone handle..\$1.00
- " 8. Pruning Knife. English pattern. Wooden handle; postpaid....\$1.50
- " 9. Pruning Knife. Heavy blade..\$1.75
- " 10. Pruning Knife. Extra heavy blade. Suitable for very rough work; good steel; postpaid\$2.00
- " 11. Pruning Knife. English made; Jordan type; made of the very best steel; wooden handle; postpaid \$2.50

ASPARAGUS KNIVES. The proper tool for cutting asparagus75c

WEEDER, Small Hand. One-inch teeth, six-inch handle25c

CULTIVATOR. 5 teeth Norcross....\$1.50

FORKS. Long-handle, heavy steel garden fork; by express\$2.00

FORKS. D-handle, solid steel garden fork; by express\$1.75

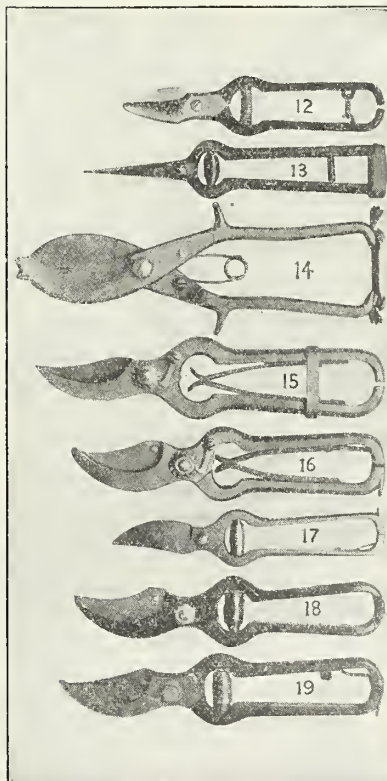
FORKS. Short-handle garden fork; four teeth; steel; handy tool50c

LADIES' GARDEN SET. Containing long-handle hoe and rake, D-handle fork and spade; steel; express\$2.25

TROWELS

- 6 in. long shank, polished, all steel..\$1.00
- Johnson, all steel; 6 inches.....65c
- Johnson, all steel; 8 inches.....85c
- Steel rivited; 6 inches25c
- Pressed steel, with pressed-steel handle; 6 inches40c
- Pressed steel; wooden handle15c
- Transplanting; 6 inches30c
- Transplanting; 7 inches35c

BAMBOO BROOMS. A handy broom for sweeping leaves and cut grass; by express50c



SHEARS

Hand Pruning Shears and other tools on this list are postpaid 4th zone, except where otherwise noted.

- Fig. 12. Orange Shear\$1.15
- " 13. Grape Shear75c
- " 14. Rhode's Hand Pruner. Double cut\$4.50
- " 15. Morse's Sure Cut. Brass spring, polish finest grade \$3.50
- " 16. Morse's 8 1/2". Polished steel, a real good pruning shear\$2.50
- " 17. Ladies' Shear. 6", nickle..\$1.50
- " 18. 8 1/2" Pruner, spiral spring \$1.00
- " 19. Black Pruner, steel blade .75c

GRASS SHEARS. English pattern, straight, good steel75c

Double bow, trowel-shaped....\$1.75

Single bow, trowel-shaped....\$1.15

HEDGE SHEARS. All steel.

6 inch blades\$1.75

8 inch blades\$2.75

9 inch blades\$3.25

10 inch blades\$3.75

TREE PRUNING SHEARS.

Clyde, 6 ft. handle; by express..\$2.50

Clyde, 8 ft. handle; by express..\$2.95

Clyde, 10 ft. handle; by express..\$3.25

Clyde, 12 ft. handle; by express..\$3.50

RUBBER PLANT SPRINKLERS, Scolly's. Straight and angle neck, each...\$1.40

RUBBER PUTTY BULBS, Scolly's, each\$1.40

GLAZING MACHINES MASTICA

For applying glazing putty, as listed on page 78\$3.25

GRASS SICKLES, Steel...75c and \$1.00

PRUNING SAWS, Curved\$1.50

PRUNING SAWS, Straight\$1.25

GLOVES, for garden use. Prices are postpaid to 4th zone.

- Soft, all-leather glove75c
- Twill back, soft-leather hand....50c
- Cotton glove with wrist hand....15c

WATERING POTS. Sent by express only. Galvanized iron, with brass fittings, and two brass roses, one fine and one coarse, with each pot. 6 qt. \$5.50; 8 qt. \$6.00; 10 qt. \$6.50; 12 qt. \$7.00. Best watering pot made.

Horticultural Supplies

Most of the horticultural supplies should be sent by express, with the exception of small items, which can be sent by mail. It is impossible to give weights on all these things, but when ordering and enclosing remittance, we will only charge the actual charge of postage, and the remainder will be returned.

BAMBOO CANES. Nice stock. Prices: 4 ft., dozen 25c; 100 \$1.50; 5 ft., dozen 30c; 100 \$1.75; 6 ft., dozen 35c; 100 \$2.25; 7 ft., dozen 50c; 100 \$3.00.
2 ft. painted green, 100 50c; 1000 \$3.50.

GARDEN STAKES. Heavy, square, painted green, white tipped. Impossible to rot. 3 ft., dozen \$1.10; 4 ft., dozen \$1.50; 5 ft., dozen \$1.80; 6 ft., dozen \$2.75; 7 ft., dozen \$3.75; 8 ft., dozen \$5.00; 9 ft., dozen \$6.00.

GLAZING POINTS. Never rust; zinc glazing points; for greenhouse use. 5/8 and 7/8 inches; per lb. 65c. Perfection double point, per lb. 85c.

GLAZING PUTTY. For glazing greenhouses, we have a splendid article. 5 gals. \$5.00; 10 gals. \$10.00; 20 gals. \$18.00; 40 gals. \$34.00; 60 gals. \$51.00.

GRAFTING WAX. Lion Brand. 1/4 lb. 15c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c. Snow's, hard, bricks. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

FLOWER POTS, FERN DISHES, SEED PANS

	each	10	100
3 inch .....	.05	.40	\$ 3.25
4 inch .....	.07	.60	5.00
5 inch .....	.08	.80	6.25
6 inch .....	.13	1.00	8.00
7 inch .....	.15	1.40	11.00
8 inch .....	.25	2.25	17.50
9 inch .....	.35	3.00	22.50
10 inch .....	.50	4.00	35.00
12 inch, fluted .....	.80	7.50	60.00

SAUCERS

	each	10	100
4 inch .....	.05	.40	3.50
5 inch .....	.07	.60	5.00
6 inch .....	.08	.75	7.00
7 inch .....	.10	.90	8.00
8 inch .....	.15	1.40	13.00
9 inch .....	.20	1.75	16.00
10 inch .....	.30	2.50	20.00
12 inch .....	.50	4.00	35.00

Larger sizes quoted on request.
Packing extra at cost.

FLOWER POTS, PAPER, NEPONSET—Round

	Weight per 100	100	1000
2 1/2 inch	1 1/2 lbs.	\$.80	\$ 6.50
3 inch	2 1/2 lbs.	1.10	9.00
4 inch	4 lbs.	1.75	15.00
5 inch	6 1/2 lbs.	2.50	22.50

GRANT'S SQUARE FOLDED PAPER POTS

	Weight per 100	100	1000
1 1/2 x 1 1/2 x 4	2 lbs.	\$.60	\$ 4.50
2 x 2 x 4	2 1/2 lbs.	.70	5.50
2 x 2 x 6	4 lbs.	.90	7.00
3 x 3 x 6	7 1/2 lbs.	1.30	11.00
3 x 3 x 8	8 1/2 lbs.	1.50	12.50

RAFFIA. Imported, good long strands. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; Write for prices in larger quantities.

Wooden Labels

For trees, pots and gardens	Weight lbs. per 1000	Unpainted per 1000	Painted per 1000	
3 1/2 in. iron wire.....	4 1/4	\$2.25	\$2.65	\$.30
3 1/2 in. copper wire....	4 1/4	2.65	3.00	.35
4 in. Pot	3 1/4	1.75	2.25	.30
5 in. Pot	4	2.45	2.90	.40
6 in. Pot	4 1/2	2.90	3.25	.50
8 in. Pot	10	7.50	9.00	1.00
10 in. Garden	12	9.50	11.00	1.25
12 in. Garden	14	12.00	14.00	1.60

TREE PROTECTORS—Yucca Fibre

Length	Width	Weight per 100	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 1000
24 in.	7 in.	22 lbs.	\$.90	\$1.25	\$2.00	\$19.00
18 in.	7 in.	13 lbs.	.80	1.10	1.75	16.00
16 in.	7 in.	12 lbs.	.70	1.00	1.50	14.50
14 in.	7 in.	10 lbs.	.60	.85	1.40	13.00
12 in.	7 in.	9 lbs.	.50	.75	1.30	12.00

WIRE HANGING BASKETS. Green enameled. Shipped at purchaser's risk. Packing extra at cost.

	each	dozen
6 inch	\$.20	\$2.00
8 inch .....	.25	2.50
10 inch .....	.30	3.00
12 inch .....	.40	4.00

OREGON GREEN MOSS. Especially suitable for hanging baskets. Under 10 lbs. 20c per lb. Broken Bale 15c per lb. Bale (about 84 lbs.) \$7.50.

SPAGNUM MOSS. Per lb. 20c. Prices on larger quantities if required.

THERMOMETERS. Postpaid, at purchaser's risk.
Greenhouse Style. 7 1/2 in. Spirit or Mercury....\$.35
Greenhouse Style. 9 1/2 in. Spirit or Mercury.... .60
Hotbed. Enameled face; 15 in..... 1.75
Hotbed. Plain face; 14 in..... 1.25
Hotbed. All metal; 13 in..... 1.75

Maximum and Minimum 3.00

PRUNING COMPOUND. Pabco. For use after pruning and tree surgery. Qt. 60c.

VINE STAPLES. The right-shaped staple for holding vines in place. Lb. 35c.



GAS BALL RODENT KILLER

These gas balls are very effective for the extermination of gophers, squirrels, and other rodents. Per doz. 40c; per carton (125) \$2.75. Special prices on large quantities.

MORSE'S GOPHER POISON

Poisoned grain and raisins for destroying gophers, squirrels, etc. Scientifically prepared in the laboratories of the John F. Leinen Chemical Company, for C. C. Morse & Company. Pkt. 35c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

Special prices on large quantities. By express.

GOPHER TRAPS. Macabee. The well-known wire trap, that goes in the hole. Postpaid 25c.

GOPHER TRAP. Ward or Novelty. Postpaid 25c.

GOPHER TRAP. Double catch box trap. Catches both large and small gopher. Postpaid 75c.

GOPHER GUN. Never fail. Using 38 blank cartridge. Absolutely safe to operate. Directions with each. Postpaid \$1.75.

MOLE TRAP "Reddick," \$1.10.

MOLE TRAP, English Pattern. Japaned, 50c; galvanized, 60c.

LEINEN'S SLUG-GO. 35c. Not available.

LEINEN'S SOWBUG-GO. 50c. Not available.

LEINEN'S MILDEW-GO. 35c. Not available.

IRON AGE GARDEN TOOLS

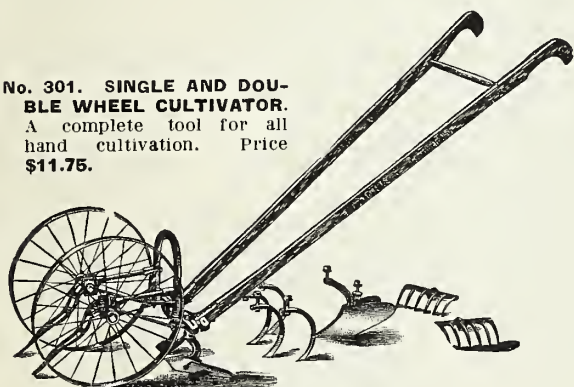


No. 306. Combined double and single wheel hoe and seeder. One of the best combination tools we know of. Best material. Price **\$19.75.**

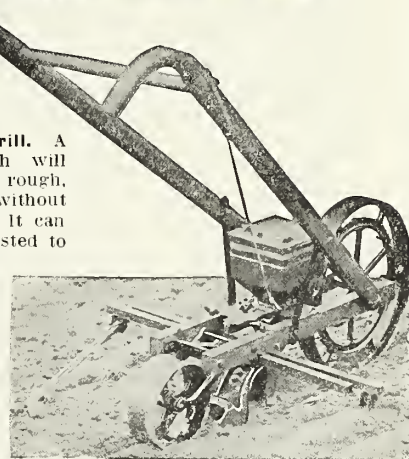


No. 19 C. Large wheel Cultivator with good assortment of tools. Price **\$5.25.**

No. 301. SINGLE AND DOUBLE WHEEL CULTIVATOR. A complete tool for all hand cultivation. Price **\$11.75.**



New Model Seed Drill. A seed drill which will sow evenly in rough, lumpy ground without getting clogged. It can be perfectly adjusted to the different kinds of seed. We use this drill on our own seed farms with perfect success. Price **\$13.75.**



STANDARD GARDEN TOOLS



STANDARD No. 20. Price, **\$5.00**

The old easy-running, big-wheel cultivator, and sold at a very low price. A new feature is the Midget Seeder, which can be attached to this wheel.

MIDGET DRILL SEEDER No. 1

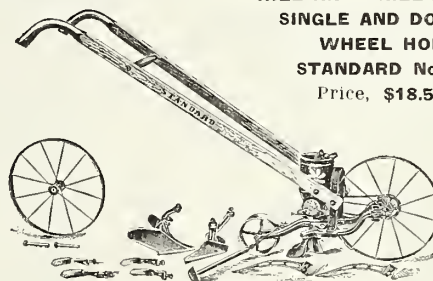
Price, **\$4.25;**

Price with handle, **\$4.75.**

Will work accurately on even so small a lot as a packet of seed. The Midget can be used only with No. 20 or a cultivator of similar design. This attachment and a Standard No. 20 make a first-rate outfit.



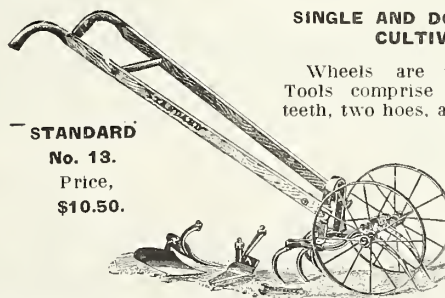
HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, SINGLE AND DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, STANDARD No. 9. Price, **\$18.50.**



Seeds accurately, and has special attachment, placing seed in very narrow row, making subsequent cultivation easy. Quickly changed to a cultivator, and has all the attachments shown.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE WHEEL CULTIVATOR

Wheels are 16 inches high. Tools comprise four cultivating teeth, two hoes, and two plows.



STANDARD No. 13. Price, **\$10.50.**

Prices Are **F.O.B. S. F.**

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

Orders for nursery stock of all kinds, including roses, fruit trees, etc., taken by us will be turned over to the Vallance Nursery, 81 Glenn Avenue, Oakland, Cal. Mr. Vallance was formerly connected with us, and we know him to be a most competent and reliable nursery man, and the stock sent out by this firm is very dependable.

Orders for small fruits, such as berries, strawberries, etc., can be had at our store, 125 Market Street, from stock supplied by the Vallance Nursery Co.

On any large quantity of nursery stock, we advise our customers to let us know their requirements, or write direct to The Vallance Nursery Co., and for convenience orders so placed direct with Mr. Vallance may be sent to our store at 125 Market for pick up.

INDEX TO THIS CATALOGUE

	Page		Page
Alfalfa	40	Lillies	70
Arsenate of Lead	74	Lime Sulphur	74
Baskets Wire	78	Mattocks	76
Bamboo Canes	78	Miscellaneous Field Seeds	44-45
Black Leaf 40	74	Mole Traps	78
Books	71	Moss	78
Bordeaux Mixture	74	Nico Dust	74
Brushes, Tree	76	Nozzels	76
Canco	74	Planting Guide	38-39
Clovers	40	Plant Setters	76
Corn Planters	76	Postal Rates	inside front cover
Cover Crops	45	Potatoes	6
Cultivators	79	Potato Planters	76
Dahlias	68-69	Powder Dusters	75
Fertilizers	75	Pruning Compound	78
Flower Seed, general list	48-67	Rakes	76
Flower Seed, novelties	47	Saws	77
Flower Seed Planting Table	46	Seeders	79
Farmogerm	45	Seeders, Broadcast	76
Flower Pots	78	Shears, all purposes	77
Flower Pots, Paper	78	Spades	76
Forks, Garden	77	Sprayers, Hand	72
Garden Stakes	78	Sprayers, Compressed Air	72-73
Gardner's Positions	71	Sprayers, Bucket	72
Gladioli	70	Sprayers, wheel barrow type	73
Glazing Points	78	Sweet Pea Collections	2
Glazing Putty	78	Sweet Peas, Late Flowering	3
Gloves	77	Sweet Peas, Early flowering	4
Grafting Wax	78	Sweet Pea Novelties	inside back cover
Grasses	42-43	Thermometers	78
Gopher Killers	78	Tobacco Dust	74
Gopher Traps	78	Tobacco Seed	35
Herbs	36	Tools, Garden	76
Hoes	76	Tools, Iron Age	79
Horticultural Supplies	78	Tools, Standard	79
Hose, Garden Rubber	76	Tree Seeds	37
Hose Reels	76	Tree Protectors	78
Hose Menders	76	Trowels	77
Hose Washers	76	Tuberose	70
Insecticides, Wet and Dry	74	Vegetable Novelties	5
Knives, all purposes	77	Vegetable Seeds	7 to 36 incl.
Lawn Grasses	41	Vegetable Plants	33
Lawn Mowers	76	Vine Staples	78
Lawn Rollers	76	Watering Pots	77
Lawn Sprinklers	76	Whale Oil Soap	74
Labels	78		

Customers that require a gardener to care for their lawns and gardens by the week or month, should write us. We have a competent man that we can highly recommend.

C. C. MORSE & CO.

MORSE'S SWEET PEA NOVELTIES for 1922

The new Sweet Peas listed below, are without doubt, the finest of their class, and lovers of these beautiful flowers will, we know, be delighted with these wonderful novelties.

MRS. TOM JONES

The accompanying cut shows this wonderful new SWEET PEA, MRS. TOM JONES. For some-time we have been looking for a real BLUE SWEET PEA, and in this one we have it. The plants are strong, vigorous growers, producing huge flowers usually four to a stem. Color is bright Delphinium Blue.

Price per pkt. 25c



Mrs. Tom Jones

HAWLMARK PINK

A novelty imported from England, and although it seems impossible that there could be anything new in pink sweet peas, never-the-less, here it is. The beautiful coloring is what we would describe as a Pelargonium Pink, deeper on the margin of the standard, and cheeks of the petals, blending off lightly to the throat. Large flowers, long stems, and unquestionably the most beautiful pink Sweet Pea.

Price per pkt. 25c

ROYAL SCOT

Of all brilliant, scarlet shades of Sweet Peas sent out by either this country or Great Britain, none surpass "ROYAL SCOT." In size and form, it is far superior to any other of this shade, and does not fade or burn in the hottest sunshine. One of the best recent novelties.

Price per pkt. 25c

C.C.MORSE & CO.